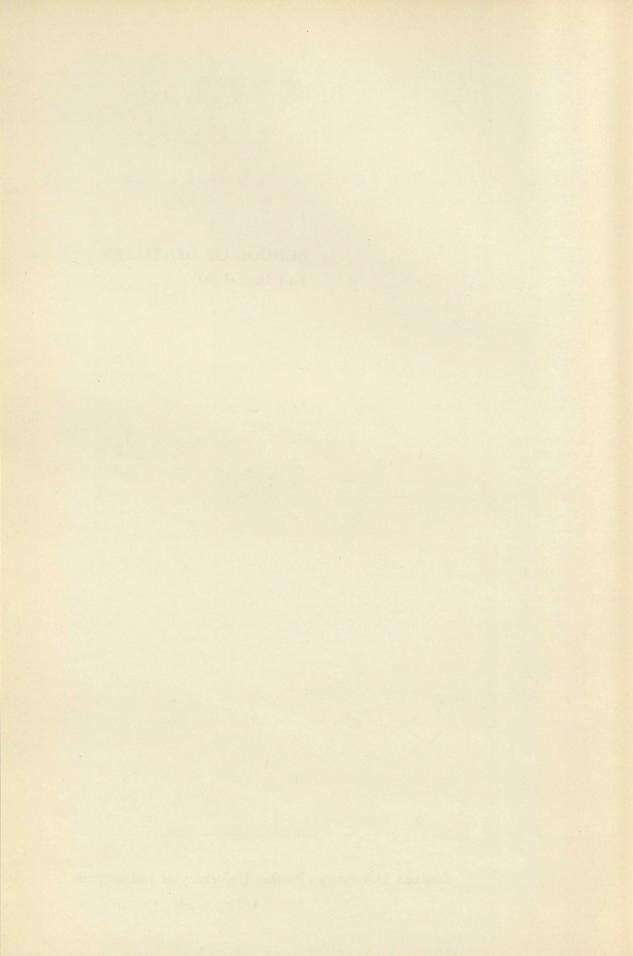
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY Fall Issue 1970



Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis

Alumni Bulletin

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY Fall Issue 1970



Indiana University School of Dentistry ALUMNI BULLETIN

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A free and non-profit bulletin issued by Indiana University School of Dentistry, Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of keeping its alumni informed of the activities and progress of the School.

A Case History of A Full Mouth Rehabilitation

Richard W. Kitchell*

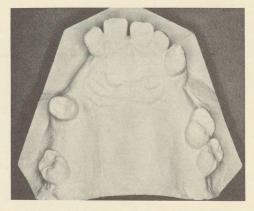
This report concerns the dental rehabilitation of my father, William Kitchell, age fifty-one, Caucasian. Except for the periodontal surgery, with which I assisted a graduate student, I did the clinical treatment myself.

When the patient was examined at the Department of Oral Diagnosis, Indiana University School of Dentistry, on January 30, 1969, his medical history showed no record of serious illness or disease. He was not taking drugs or medications. He has no known allergies to drugs. He was last examined by a physician in 1960.

The oral examination was made after diagnostic radiographs were taken. No abnormalities were noticed in speech, lymph nodes, salivary glands, lips, palate, oropharynx, tongue, floor of mouth, buccal mucosa, or temporomandibular joint. A pustule was found on the alveolar ridge about four millimeters distal to the apex of the maxillary right lateral incisor. The following teeth were missing: maxillary right first and second molars, first premolar and cuspid, left first and second premolars and first molar; mandibular left first and second molars and right first molar. (Figs. 1 and 2)

The missing teeth allowed for no posterior occlusion except for the third molars. The flaring of the maxillary anterior teeth appeared to be the result of masticatory forces. The dentition was charted as shown in Figure 3.

The patient's oral hygiene was poor and he admitted brushing no more than once a day, using a scrubbing motion. He used no other oral hygiene aid, such as dental floss. There were large amounts of plaque and supragingival and subgingival calculus. Sulcus depth varied from three to six millimeters with some loss of alveolar bone.



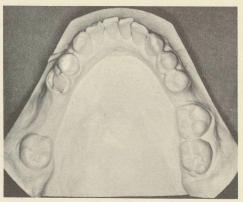


Figure 1 and 2—Maxillary and mandibular diagnostic casts before treatment.

The patient was unaware of his poor oral health, but conceded that he needed to have a few teeth restored. Past dental treatment had been on an emergency basis only.

The first phase of dental treatment stressed dental education concerning the etiology of dental caries and calculus formation. The patient was told about the problems resulting from missing teeth and periodontal disease. Proper use of the tooth brush, dental floss, and Stimudents was explained and demonstrated during the first two appointments. The teeth were also scaled and polished.

^{*} Paper written by Dr. Kitchell in partial fulfillment of the senior requirement.

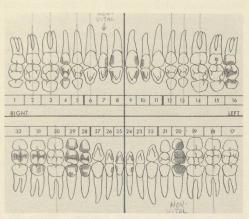


Figure 3—Shaded areas represent carious lesions or defective restorations. Vertical lines indicate missing teeth.

The second phase was endodontics. A gutta percha point was inserted through the previously mentioned pustule distal to the apex of the maxillary right lateral incisor (Fig. 4). The radiograph taken of this area indicated an opening into the bone adjacent to this tooth. This tooth was treated endodontically for pulpal necrosis and filled and sealed after a negative culture was obtained. operative radiographs after one year show a small amount of canal sealer surrounded with new bone filling in. The mandibular left second premolar was diagnosed as a degenerating pulpitis and was also endodontically treated.

The third phase was restorative treatment of the teeth that would not be involved in the treatment. Resin was used to replace defective restorations in the maxillary incisors. Gold foil restorations were used for lesions in three mandibular incisors. Alloy restorations were used for posterior occlusal carious lesions.

Home dental care was constantly stressed and the periodontal condition responded to the improved care. The patient's motivation improved remarkably after the anterior restorations were completed.

At this time a final prosthetic treatment plan was formulated, using diagnostic casts, radiographs, and the clinical examination. Although the periodontium



Figure 4—Radiograph with gutta percha point inserted into fistulous tract.

had responded well to treatment and home dental care, there were still areas of pathosis, including infrabony pockets in the posterior regions which could be corrected only with periodontal surgery.

The decision was made to do a gingivectomy and osteoplasty. This would eliminate the remaining osseous defects and recontour the gingiva and the bone around the tipped teeth as well as the areas of bone destruction. The surgery would also expose the complete crowns on the maxillary right and mandibular left third molars which were needed as abutments for fixed bridges.

The surgery was completed in one appointment. The patient had some post-surgical swelling lasting about seven days. Healing was excellent, even though the patient removed the packing two days after surgery. During the post-surgical period, the patient was maintained on antibiotics to prevent infection. The greatest discomfort experienced by the patient was due to large herpes simplex lesions that appeared at the corners of the mouth two days after surgery.

Orthodontics was considered to move the maxillary anterior teeth, but was deemed undesirable owing to the limited time for treatment and the patient's reluctance to wear orthodontic appliances.

The mandibular arch was the less complicated arch to restore and the decision was made to reconstruct it first. After careful examination and mounting of the casts, it was found that the patient's centric occlusion and functional occlusion were the same. The first fixed bridge replaced the mandibular right first molar. A full veneer cast crown preparation was made on the right second premolar. This was due to recurrent caries around the existing alloy restoration, initial cervical lesions, and decalcified enamel on the buccal surface. The mesially tipped and somewhat buccally positioned right second molar was also prepared for a full veneer cast crown. The maxillary right second premolar was reduced occlusally to provide a better occlusal plane. A cast gold pontic completed the prosthesis. The only equilibration needed when seating the fixed bridge was a slight occlusal reduction to the maxillary right second premolar.

The remaining mandibular fixed bridge was on the left posterior side. The patient was missing the first and second molars. The posterior abutment was the mandibular left third molar that was tipped mesially. Due to the length of the span and the mesial tipping of the third molar, two abutments were used anteriorly, the first and second premolars. The second premolar had been previously treated endodontically and was prepared for a threequarter cast crown. The second premolar and third molar received full coverage. The third molar was prepared with most of the tooth structure being left intact distally, but with considerable tooth structure being removed mesially so that the crown would be upright to provide a compatible path of insertion of the bridge. This also permitted better physiologic and mechanical cleansing and stimulation of the gingiva mesial to the crown. The space to be restored was thirteen millimeters, which proved to be too long for one pontic. Two premolar Sanitarypontics were used and ground to create open sluiceways. The occlusal plane again had to be adjusted to allow vertical dimension for the pontics. The maxillary left second molar had overerupted and was reduced occlusally to correct the occlusal plane discrepancy (Fig. 5).

At this stage, the patient had some posterior occlusion and began masticating in these areas. There was an initial complaint of food getting stuck under the pontics of the fixed bridges. This problem diminished as the patient became accustomed to the fixed prosthesis and learned how to care for the bridge. Since he could not floss through the joints of the bridge, plaque began forming interproximally. He was given bridge cleaners to thread floss under the fixed bridges. A different brushing technique was finally found to be most effective in controlling plaque formation.

The maxillary arch was decidedly the more difficult arch to reconstruct. Due to the loss of the maxillary right cuspid and the flaring of the central and lateral incisors, it was impossible to get a compatible path of insertion on the maxillary right quadrant for a long spanned bridge, without devitalizing the right second premolar. An additional problem was the fulcrum that would be created by the



Figure 5—Mandibular arch following replacement of missing teeth with fixed partial dentures.

missing cuspid. A removable bridge with cross-arch bracing was the solution. The treatment plan is illustrated below. Sherer attachments were used to improve the esthetics of the removable bridge (Fig. 6).

After the cast gold post and core was replaced in the devitalized maxillary right lateral incisor, the abutments for the prosthesis were prepared and impressions were taken.

The removable bridge fit properly, but was over-retained. Through a series of try-ins, clasps were adjusted and the guide plane of the right second premolar altered, thus improving the situation. The patient was pleased with both esthetics and function. Post-operative care consisted of minor occlusal adjustments only (Figs. 7 and 8).

There is continued concern for the flared condition of the maxillary incisors. The opinion is that a light centric contact without interference in protrusive or lateral excursions will prevent further flaring since the posterior teeth are now receiving the masticatory forces.

The patient is somewhat concerned about the hint of gold collar showing on the porcelain veneer crown. This collar shows only slightly, although it was not intended or desired by the operator. The patient has a low lip line and does not show the collar during normal conversation or when smiling (Fig. 9).

The patient's attitude toward dentistry has changed completely since he began his treatment. His oral hygiene is now good, with brushing two or three times a day and the daily use of floss, Stimudents, and Water Pic. His periodontal condition is now normal. The patient is highly motivated concerning the necessity of maintaining both the dention and the periodontium. His previous attitude was that this was not important enough to spend the money and time needed. I am confident that any future dental needs

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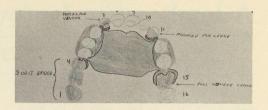


Figure 6—Diagrammatic sketch of mouth preparation for and proposed design of the maxillary removable partial denture.



Figure 7-Maxillary arch following mouth preparation.



Figure 8—Mirror view of maxillary arch with removable partial denture in position.

A Look at Czechoslovakia Today

Varoujan A. Chalian, Associate Professor and Chairman, Department of Maxillofacial Prosthetics

Late last spring I travelled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, to take part in an international conference on rehabilitation. At the invitation of the Czechoslovak Medical Society, I presented a paper on "Prosthetic Rehabilitation of Maxillofacial Defects." A few months later Dr. Ralph Phillips, editor of the School of Dentistry Alumni Bulletin, asked me to jot down for the fall issue some of my impressions of the meeting and of Prague itself. So here they are.

I was one of five Americans at the meeting. Other countries that were represented among the 375 delegates included Germany, Yugoslavia, France, Italy, Romania, and Poland. Since my return I suppose that the questions which I have been asked most often go something like this: "What is it like to attend a scientific meeting in an Iron Curtain country?" and "What is Czechoslovakia like nowadays?"

The most striking impression that I took away from the Conference was the tremendous order and discipline of the whole thing. None of the registrants missed a single session. The meetings started on time, and the lecturers did not speak longer than their allotted time. Every chair had a phone which enabled the individual to hear the lectures in his own language, as is done at the United Nations. There were no flowery introductions—just the speaker's name and the title of his paper.

As a purely personal reaction, I might mention that since it was my first visit to a Communist-controlled country, I was full of anxiety prior to my arrival in Prague. For the first time in a long while, I was quite excited at the thought of giving a lecture, which reminded me of the very first lecture of my educational career exactly 12 years before. I read and rehearsed my paper frequently in order not to waste any of my allotted time. I

was nervous because I hardly knew the type of audience I was going to have, and excited for having the opportunity of participating in an international conference. Also, whereas I normally like to use humor in my lecture, either in my slides or verbally, I was very cautious this time. I didn't want to make faux pas.

Several people have asked me for my opinion on the status of the health sciences in the Communist world. Obviously, I cannot speak authoritatively about this on the basis of a short visit, but I do have some bits of information and a few impressions. For one thing, medical care is on a socialized basis, and practitioners are paid a salary. As to the state of dental science, I would say that by our standards it is not up-to-date. One example of this is the common sight of stainless steel crowns and missing teeth, even in professional people.

My contacts with the health professionals were generally limited to those who attended the conference, and I must say that they were very conscientious and

(Continued on page 63)



Dr. Varoujan A. Chalian, author of the accompanying article, is pictured in a downtown square of Prague, Czechoslovakia, where much fighting occurred when Red Army units moved into the city in 1968.

Cuban Dentists Tell Their Story in the U.S.A. After Eight Years in Exile*

Cesar Mena

It is not easy to tell the story of several hundred Cuban dentists who with their families were ruthlessly stripped of all worldy possessions and forced into exile. Preferring to keep faith in God and loyalty to democracy, they were driven from their native land by monstrous political events conceived and executed under the banner of international Communism. Only after losing the freedom to think, to teach, to learn and to live, were they able fully to evaluate the meaning of liberty.

The story really started in January of 1959 when small groups of Cuban people began arriving in New York and Miami. Among them were a number of dentists also attempting to escape Communist tyranny. During this first period and continuing through 1960 the trickle of arrivals swelled to a flood as the meaning of the new political take-over in Cuba became more widely apparent. By March of 1961 there were approximately 62 Cuban dentists in the Miami area and just a few months later, this number had increased to over 200. Today, more than 650 Cuban refugee dentists are in the United States and others are arriving when they can find means of deliverance.

The refugee exodus from Cuba has no parallel in modern history. The rapidity with which it developed and the number of arrivals involved caused astonishment, especially in the Miami area, since no coordinated preparations had been made to receive refugees in such large numbers. Certainly the dental profession in the United States had no forewarning of the impact which resulted from the presence of so many Cuban dentists. It was the hope of these professionals that they could somehow continue to work in their chosen field. It was their determination to build

The immediate problem of the newly arrived penniless dentist was to secure food, clothing, and shelter for his family and himself. His next concern was to find employment and continue to provide these necessities. Naturally he looked for opportunities in his profession and was bewildered to learn that there were many new and seemingly endless requirements to be fulfilled before he could qualify to continue what he had been successfully performing for years in a location only 90 miles away. He was completely dismayed when faced with a new language, new customs and ideas, and the necessity for accepting menial tasks since his own skills could not legally be exercised. He was forced to turn to employment such as tomato picker, baby sitter, nurse's aid, food canner, filling station attendant, errand boy and so on.

Late in 1960, two members of the Miami Dental Society who were aware of the desperate plight of the Cuban dentists, requested their organization to consider the problem and perhaps develop some means of assistance. As a result, a Cuban Refugee Committee was formed to devise ways whereby the professional training and abilities of the Cuban dentist could be used. This first step was promptly supported by the Florida East Coast Dental Society, which made the appeal: "If any member of this Society has an opening in his office or knows of a position, even though not in the dental profession, please contact the Committee." They added a phrase which seems pertinent to quote today: "The dentists of Florida are challenged to prove democracy

new lives in a new country until the time they could return to Cuba. Most of them and many of their American colleagues were convinced that this day was not far off

^{*} Published by Dental Economics, October, 1968, pp. 40.

in action by cooperating with the Cuban Refugee Committee."

In February 1961, responding to an appeal by Florida state and local officials, the President of the United States directed the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to develop an emergency program to meet the needs of the numerous Cuban refugees in Miami. In the directive provision was made "to initiate needed measures to augment training and educational opportunities for Cuban refugees, including physicians, teachers, and those with other professional backgrounds."

The Cuban Refugee Committee promptly submitted to the Director of the Cuban Refugee Center the following recommendations:

- 1. Arrangements probably could be made in local clinics and hospitals where Cuban dentists could care for the dental health of the thousands of refugees in the area.
- 2. Scholarships might be obtained from nearby Universities.
- 3. State and Federal governments should explore the possibilities of finding positions for some, such as teaching in secondary schools or possibly in the field of research.
- 4. Veteran and city hospitals could use some of the most qualified in their dental services.
- 5. To make known to the practicing dentists in the State of Florida that they could use the services of these men, although unusual, as dental assistants, dental laboratory technicians, X-Ray technicians, etc.
- 6. The Florida State Board of Dental Examiners in this case of emergency, could grant temporary licenses to enable them to work in public services under proper clinical and hospital supervision.

In March of 1961, the University of Miami in cooperation with the Greater Miami Dental Society and the Faculty of the School of Dentistry, University of Havana in Exile, offered a bi-lingual course for Cuban dentists. This course was inaugurated with the following goals:

- To provide post-graduate work in dentistry, theoretical and practical, for Cuban refugee dentists.
- 2. To provide means for improving the economic status of these professionals while they were in the Miami area.
- 3. To alleviate the emergency dental problems of some 50,000 refugees in the area.
- 4. To provide a democratic solution to a problem forced on the Cubans by the communist form of government.

At the end of the course and largely due to the efforts of the Cuban Relief Committee, provision had been made for employment of six Cuban dentists working part time and three female dentists as full time assistants. They operated under the supervision and control of the Dade County Department of Public Health to render dental care to the refugees. Two dentists, through their own efforts, had been admitted to United States dental schools and three positions in public health clinics in other states had been filled by Cubans. A few had begun to work in the offices of local dentists as dental assistants and technicians but the great majority remained in the Miami area existing on meagre wages or with the assistance of the Cuban Refugee Center.

During the annual meeting of the American Dental Association in October of 1961, the House of Delegates afforded the Cuban refugee dentists an opportunity to explain their current problems before the membership of that body. The sympathy and understanding extended to the exiles made them feel highly honored and full of hope for the future. This was the first time that organized dentistry in the United States became aware of the nature and extent of the situation.

A short time later the dentists of Florida, especially those of the Miami area, acting in collaboration with the American Dental Association formed a new Cuban Exile Dental Affairs Committee. Their duties included a survey to determine the total resources available to assist the Cuban dentists and to aid them to move in the direction in which their expressed interest may have classified them. The Federal government made provision to increase the staff treating refugees to a total of twelve part-time dentists and six full-time assistants.

From late in 1961 to 1964, some Cuban dentists began to understand that in order to continue in the profession in the United States, it was necessary to be admitted to an approved dental school and attend at least two years in order to validate their D.D.S. degrees. Their total lack of funds and the reluctance of American schools to admit them made this course a formidable undertaking. At long last, the provisions of the Federal Loan Program for the Health Professions permitted them to borrow up to \$2000 per year in financial assistance while in dental school. Consider the adequacy of this amount when paying tuition, buying instruments, and supporting a family! Nevertheless, by 1964 a total of thirty-seven Cuban dentists, largely through personal contacts, had been admitted to dental schools in the U.S. and Puerto Rico and were often assisted to continue in school by meagre individual contributions from their fellow dentists still in Miami.

It should be mentioned at this point that the University of Puerto Rico, acting with commendable foresight, established a special course to validate the degrees of more than 15 Cuban dentists for professional practice in that Commonwealth. It should also be noted that the Universities of Georgetown, Alabama, New York, and Indiana made a special effort to admit the refugee dentist.

Some dentists went to countries in Latin America, especially Venezuela, Mexico, Costa Rica and British Honduras. This decision was made because they believed there was no solution to their problem here and they did not desire to be a burden on a friendly government. A few others found temporary employment in public health clinics located in the states of Delaware, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, and Texas. Unfortunately no coordinated positive measures were taken to solve the total problem in a definitive way. Rather it was aggravated by the increased number of Cubans arriving, including more dentists.

Physicians, teachers, and all kinds of professionals found a plan to help them start a new and useful life. More than two thousand physicians and several hundred teachers were given the opportunity to continue in their field. Of all the professional groups in exile, the dentists alone were without the possibility of making a new start because of lack of an organized plan and necessary resources.

Only a fortunate few were permitted in 1964 to practice dentistry once again and in most cases this permission was provisional. The great majority were gradually falling into despair and physical disabilities became more frequent. The uncertainty and intranquility of a nebulous tomorrow, the over all readaptation to a foreign land, a strange language and different customs, the ever present threat of unemployment—all of these made them die a little every day.

It has been said that society was created to protect and help those who constitute it. When society fails to comply with its obligation, the individual will take the responsibility into his own hands and attempt to solve his problems. This is what happened in 1964 when the Cuban dentist began to work in the area wherein he was trained in his own country, simply because he could find no opportunity to support his family in peace. Predictably, a strained and unhappy relationship arose between the American dentist and the Cuban dentist in exile. The latter had no legal right to work as such, but on the other hand they could not ignore the needs of their families. This sorrowful situation contained errors on both sides. Many of the emotional factors involved were voiced in articles appearing in newspapers, journals, and other media.

However, three factors closely related to this situation brought new hope to the Cuban dentists. These were:

- 1. The initiation by the American Dental Association of the Science Achievement Examination for Dentistry.
- 2. The initiation of a modest family subsistence grant to those Cuban refugee dentists from the Miami area, who had gained admission to U.S. dental schools if they were no more than two years from graduation.
- 3. The assignment of a U.S. Public Health Service dental officer to supervise the operation of the dental service at the Cuban Refugee Center.

The Science Achievement Examination for Dentistry is a comprehensive battery of tests covering the basic medical sciences. It is designed to evaluate the knowledge and abilities of graduates of foreign schools who are seeking admission with advanced standing in U.S. schools. It was first given on July 1-2, 1964. This date was announced three weeks earlier and allowed only a short time for study and review. A total of 54 Cuban dentists took the tests and 14 of these were admitted to schools in the fall term. In 1965, 97 Cuban dentists took the examination and 85 of these earned grades well over 70%. Until today, 194 Cubans have taken the examination and 144 have been admitted for validation of their degrees in the following schools: Alabama, Creighton, Detroit, Emory, Georgetown, Howard, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Loma Linda, Loyola (N.O.), Loyola (Ill.), Marquette, Northwestern, Missouri, Minnesota, New York, New York at Buffalo, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, Pittsburgh, Southern California, Temple, Tennessee, Texas, Seton Hall, Tufts, Western Reserve, and West Virginia.

But still the problem has not been solved. The Cuban exodus keeps on and the number of dentists keeps growing. About 22% of the present total have received an opportunity to continue in the profession. They are truly grateful for

this and in most instances have performed well. Of those who have graduated, many are in private practice, some have been appointed to the faculties of dental schools, and others are employed in State and local health departments.

It is true that other minor measures have been taken to assist in the employment and rehabilitation of the majority yet unable to attend dental school. But it is also true that sound proposals which would require low-cost efforts to make these dentists employable, have been ignored by those whose cooperation is necessary. Most of the refugee dentists continue to lead an existence of despondency and despair. Others are struggling mightily to overcome the barriers to continuance in the profession.

From our point of view, a definitive program at the national level, coordinated by a dentist, genuinely supported by all agencies concerned, and based in the Miami area, is urgently needed. The Cuban refugee dentist holds repugnant the idea of existing on charity in any form. His fondest hope is to be granted the opportunity to earn his livelihood in peace and with dignity so that he can repay his benefactors through service to his fellow man. Is there not some way he can receive the tools to rebuild?

A NEW HOPE

The widely publicised need for and the acute shortage of practicing dentists throughout the United States have motivated the profession to develop methods and programs to deliver more and better care to the entire population. Pilot programs have shown the reliability and efficacy of new methods. Laws in some areas have been amended to permit broader responsibilities to dental hygienists, assistants, and other para-medical personnel.

In many instances these auxiliary personnel have been trained to perform new

(Continued on page 64)

Chancellor's Comments...

Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor, Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis

It is pleasant to report that the activities of IUPI in general and the Dental School in particular are developing in a most gratifying way. From all reports there is a general recognition on the part of local citizenry and most of the faculty members that a coordinated plan for public higher education in Indianapolis is essential, both for the development of a strong program to satisfy the needs of central Indiana and the state, and for the optimum development of each of the individual units. Certainly it is true that the strengths of IUPUI are greater than the sum of the strengths of each of our individual units!

Along with other universities, the primary objective of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis is to offer excellent, high quality post-high school education. However, in this urban university system emphasis tends to be placed upon subject matter which deals more directly with application of knowledge than might be true in a typical suburban university. In the professions medicine, dentistry, law, engineering, allied health, nursing, for example—almost all that is taught contributes to the services the professional will deliver to the public after graduation. In fact, professional schools are sometimes criticized because their curriculum is too relevant.

The second function of our universities—namely to carry on research—tends to take a somewhat different direction in the urban university than in the suburban institution. The research may well have a practical aspect; as, for example, in dentistry, the development of a more effective anticariogenic dentifrice, rather than studies of the lattice arrangement of the crystals that make up tooth enamel.

The third objective of a university, to render service, is more directly associated with the surrounding community if the institution has an urban character. Neither suburban contemplation or urban involvement is correct or incorrect, or better or worse. Differing orientations do, however, have a fundamental effect on the choices of services to be provided.

There are many obvious differences in an urban university. It attracts more part-time students, more adults, and more students from underprivileged homes. As a result, the average urban student is more interested in his education, and less tolerant of anything that interferes with attaining his goals. The faculty is also different since it includes more part-time teachers who earn most of their livelihood from the application of information that they teach.

Because an urban university has the resources of the city at hand, it can draw upon these resources in mutually beneficial and unique ways. Theory and practice are combined, enriching both. At IUPUI this is taking place formally and informally, by design and by voluntary efforts.

Examples are many. It is generally taken for granted that the health professions have traditionally conducted their clinical instruction in population centers, where there are many patients with many



Chancellor Maynard K. Hine is shown cutting his cake at a surprise party on the occasion of his recent birthday.

kinds of illnesses. This has been the case in Indianapolis for more than 100 years, beginning with nursing, then dentistry in 1879, followed by medicine and allied health. Thousands of patients and students have benefited.

The same philosophy applies for our graduate students in social service, who obtain their field instruction in more than 20 local agencies, both private and public. The Indianapolis Law School of IUPUI has developed an internship program, through which selected law students have served in the Office of the Mayor, the local courts and other agencies. In a pilot program, a number of future teachers have gained experience in an inner-city school with the cooperation of the Indianapolis Public School System.

One of the goals of IUPUI is to utilize the business and industrial resources of the metropolitan area, as educational opportunities are expanded in this professional field. In engineering and technology, working relationships have been established with local business and industry, giving IUPUI a good base upon which to build.

IUPUI has recently moved directly into the area of metropolitan studies, establishing a central office to develop programs in this field. A faculty curriculum committee has explored development of academic programs, ranging from certification through advanced levels, and has made recommendations concerning an undergraduate major.

On a community-wide front, IUPUI has sponsored organization of a Consortium for Urban Education (CUE), which consists of institutions of higher learning and voluntary and government agencies interested in solving urban problems in Greater Indianapolis. CUE's purposes include sharing information, reducing duplication of effort, and encouraging research and service. This cooperative approach is designed to strengthen support of projects aimed at improving the quality of urban life and based in this metropolitan area.

The urban university has a responsibility to offer a broad spectrum of educational

opportunities to meet the varied needs and desires of its heterogeneous student body. This includes making levels of entrance available to students who range from the marginally admissible to candidates for the Ph.D. Two examples of projects now underway reflect IUPUI's response to this need.

Under the direction of a faculty member at the Downtown Campus, a guided study program is being conducted for students whose academic credentials would otherwise not qualify them for admission, but whose potential appears worthy of development. Through counseling and non-credit instruction on how to cope with study at the college level, and by being given an opportunity to take limited course work to demonstrate their abilities, a number of students have qualified for matriculation.

At the advanced level, in a development that can hasten local expansion of graduate offerings in the sciences, Indiana University and Purdue University have proposed establishment of the Indianapolis Center for Advanced Research. This Center would join the health, engineering and physical sciences in exciting new combinations. Support is being sought from local business and industry, which would benefit from an improved climate for recruitment and retention of scientists on their staffs.

Informal uses of the city as a learning laboratory, and as an appropriate avenue for service, are numerous. Invitations to guest lecturers, taking relevant field trips, and similar activities add interest and depth to existing courses and programs. A group of medical students, for example, has established a neighborhood health clinic. Students have volunteered for tutoring disadvantaged children. Because of their skills in visual communication, IUPUI art students have become involved in projects for community betterment.

To meet a socially crucial need, we are establishing an office for ethnic programs. One of its charges will be to recruit students from minority groups and then help them after they are admitted. A great deal of innovation will be needed

and, since these programs are designed to focus upon the individual, they are costly. This will require more scholarships, loan funds, and employment opportunities.

Those who have central responsibilities for the development of IUPUI often feel frustrated by the number of unmet needs that they see. There are many proposed programs that would be helpful, but must be postponed because of lack of funds, faculty, or space.

Many citizens may have been surprised by the magnitude of the IUPUI budget request made to the State Legislature this fall. There are a number of pressing needs in areas other than higher education, and the taxpayer already carries a heavy burden. The growing system of public higher education in Indianapolis, however, has special needs. The investment will generate dividends for the community and for the state for many years to come.

IUPUI's central mission is to develop a high quality educational system for Hoosiers and their capital city. We are gradually approaching this goal!

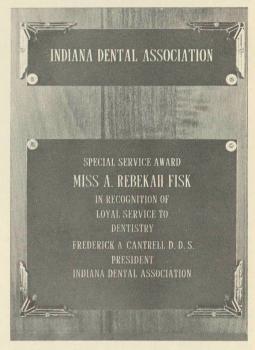
Miss Fisk Honored

Miss A. Rebekah Fisk, who established the Dental Hygiene Program at Indiana University in 1950, has retired this year. She has received two unusual honors which deserve publication. The first is the Alpha Omega Fraternity Award which was given to her recently and the other is from the Indiana Dental Association. Prints of the plaques she received are shown in the figures.

Miss Fisk was President of the American Dental Hygiene Association in 1934-35 and was Executive Secretary from 1948-50. She has served on committees that developed the Dental Hygiene Aptitude Test and the National Dental Hygiene Board Examination. She was also active in organizing Sigma Phi Alpha, national honorary society for dental hygienists, and

served as President of the Supreme Chapter in 1961-62. In 1969 she was elected an honorary member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, national dental honorary society.

She served as President of the Indianapolis Soroptimist Club in 1968-69 and has collaborated in the writing of two books and has written innumerable articles.



Plaque presented from the Indiana State Dental Association.



Alpha Omega award.

Notes from the Dean's Desk...

Ralph E. McDonald, Dean and President of the School of Dentistry Alumni Association

Considerable progress has been made during the past year in the construction of the addition to the Dental School. The completion of the 96,000 sq. ft. of teaching and research areas will essentially double the size of our present teaching facility and allow for an initial increase of class size of approximately 20%. The addition to the School has been designed to accommodate dental classes of at least 145 students and as many as 50 first-year dental hygiene students.

Construction began during the first week of September, 1969, and the building is scheduled for completion in the fall of 1971. Progress in construction can be seen in the photographs. The new construction will allow for an expansion of the Departments of Complete Denture, Fixed and Removable Partial Prosthodontics, Oral Diagnosis, Orthodontics, and Pedodontics. A multipurpose teaching laboratory to accommodate 150 students will be located on the lower level. On the first floor will be two lecture halls to accommodate the larger classes.

Preliminary plans have been made and funds will be requested during the 1971 legislative session to renovate the original structure, which was completed in 1934, and the first addition to the school, built more than 10 years ago. Modernization plans include renovation of the main clinic, expansion of the library, and identification of a dental hygiene clinic. A major portion of the project will include an upgrading of the existing utilities and air conditioning of the clinical and classroom areas.

A number of new faculty appointments were made during the past year. The appointments represent an expansion in many areas in preparation for an increased number of students. Some appointments were related to a redirection of activities of existing faculty and their assuming additional administrative responsibilities.

Dr. David R. Avery was appointed Assistant Professor and Acting Chairman of the Division of Undergraduate Pedodontics. Dr. Paul E. Starkey will continue to serve as Chairman of the three Divisions of the Department. Dr. Avery received his baccalaureate degree from Purdue University and received his D.D.S. degree with high honors from Indiana University. Upon completion of his dental program, he received six awards for scholastic achievement and research. Following his graduation from Dental School, he served as a dental officer in the United States Navy for two years; then he returned to Indiana University with a Fund For Dental Education Fellowship to undertake a graduate pedodontic program. Dr. Avery was active in dental materials research, even during his undergraduate course, and has continued his interest in



Dr. David R. Avery



In September 1969, construction was begun on the 96,000 sq. ft. addition to the School of Dentistry.



Considerable progress has been made in the Dental School construction during an 11 month period. Completion of the addition is scheduled for the Fall of 1971.

the area for his thesis research. We are confident that Dr. Avery will make an outstanding contribution to our pedodontic program.

Dr. James H. Dirlam, a 1950 graduate of Indiana University, has returned as an Associate Professor of Oral Surgery. Dr. Dirlam completed an advanced education program, 1956-1959, at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Grady Memorial Hospital, and Emory University. His professional achievements include certification by the American Board of Oral Surgery, Fellowship in the American College of Dentists, and the International Association of Oral Surgeons. Dr. Dirlam's military assignments in the United States Air Force included Chief of Dental Services, USAF Hospital, Clark Field, Philippines; and Chief of Oral Surgery Service, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. He has also had considerable experience in dental education, having served as Assistant Professor of Surgery at the University of

Texas, Dental Branch and as Director of Dental Education at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and as Oral Surgery Consultant for referring Air Force Bases. We are confident that Dr. Dirlam will make an excellent contribution to all phases of our oral surgery program.

Dr. Robert L. Ketcham has been appointed an Assistant Professor of Fixed and Removable Partial Prosthodontics. He received his B.S. and D.D.S. degrees with high honors and his M.S.D. degree from Indiana University. One of Dr. Ketcham's most treasured awards, the Alpha Omega Scholarship Award, is an honor given to the dental student who achieves the highest four-year grade point average in dental school. During the past year Dr. Ketcham served as a graduate assistant in the Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics program. Ketcham will now have a major responsibility in the undergraduate program of that Department.



Dr. James H. Dirlam



Dr. Robert L. Ketcham

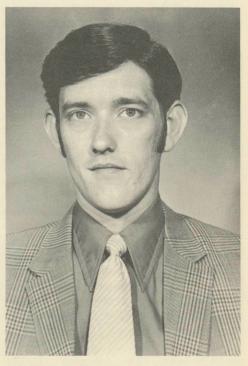
Dr. Leonard G. Koerber brings a new dimension to our educational program with his appointment as Assistant Professor of Instructional Development. Dr. Koerber received his M.A. degree from Marquette University and his Ed.D. degree from Indiana University. His specialty areas include audiovisual communication and educational psychology. As our educational programs increase in complexity, and as the Curriculum Committee continues its in-depth study of our program, there will be many opportunities for Dr. Koerber to make a valuable contribution. In addition, Dr. Koerber will spend a significant amount of his time working with members of the faculty in their planning and implementation of educational research projects.

An increasing effort is being exerted to make the basic science courses more relevant to clinical practice. The appointment of a full-time microbiologist in the Dental School will be of considerable assistance in the offering of microbiology throughout the clinical program. The availability of a microbiologist will be of great value to the Departments of Endodontics, Periodontics, Oral Pathology, and Preventive Dentistry in offering their undergraduate and advanced education programs. Dr. Chris H. Miller was appointed an Assistant Professor of Microbiology on July 1, 1970. Dr. Miller received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Microbiology from the University of North Dakota and was a postdoctoral Fellow at Purdue University, 1969-70.

Dr. Fredrick M. Stiren was appointed Assistant Professor of Endodontics on July 1, and will play a valuable role in the total undergraduate endodontic program. Prior to coming to Indiana University, Dr. Stiren limited his practice to endodontics in St. Louis and was a member of the faculty of St. Louis University School of Dentistry. Dr. Stiren comes to our School extremely well recommended by his former colleagues and students and we anticipate that he will make an ex-



Dr. Leonard G. Koerber



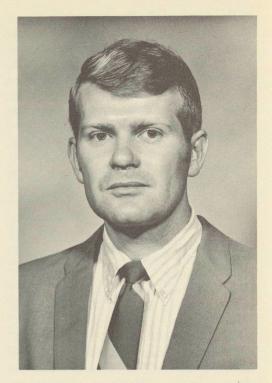
Dr. Chris H. Miller

cellent contribution to the endodontic teaching program.

Miss Judith Ann Stout has joined the faculty as a full-time instructor in the Dental Hygiene Program. Miss Stout was awarded the Associate in Science Degree in Dental Hygiene in June, 1969. She then continued in the degree program and received the B.S. degree in Public Health Dental Hygiene in June, 1970. Her achievement in education and her experience in part-time private practice prepare her well to begin a career in dental hygiene education.

In anticipation of the expanded activities of the Oral Diagnosis-Oral Medicine Department, as we prepare to utilize the new building, Dr. Edmond L. Truelove accepted the appointment of Assistant Professor and Chairman of Clinical Oral Diagnosis-Oral Medicine. One of Dr. Truelove's former teachers has described him as "imaginative, creative, industrious, and extremely capable," all certainly essential traits for assuming his new challenges and responsibilities. Dr. Truelove received his B.S. and D.D.S. degrees from Indiana University and will be awarded the M.S.D. degree this fall as he completes a three-year postdoctoral program under the direction of Dr. David F. Mitchell. Dr. Truelove made an outstanding contribution during his graduate program by developing our first germ-free laboratory and began his long-term gnoto-biotic studies.

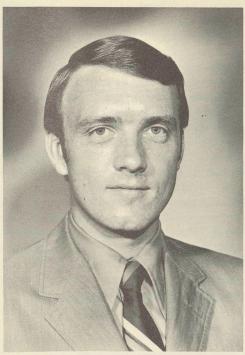
Two of our faithful and distinguished teachers concluded their active teaching and administrative assignments on June 30, 1970. Miss A. Rebekah Fisk, who established the Dental Hygiene Program here in 1950 and directed the program until last year, concluded a career during which she brought nation-wide attention to our Dental Hygiene Program. Dr. John F. Johnston, University Professor and former Chairman of the Department of Fixed and Removable Partial Prosthodontics, retired after 20 years service to the University. Dr. Johnston's former students around the world sent warm congratulatory notes as evidence of their



Dr. Fredrick M. Stiren



Miss Judith Ann Stout



Dr. Edmond L. Truelove

respect for him and his teaching. Dr. Charles J. Burstone, who headed the Department of Orthodontics for nine years, left the School in June to accept a similar position at the University of Connecticut. Dr. Burstone had been a faculty member here for 15 years and under his leadership, the orthodontic graduate program developed into one of the finest in the country.

Eighty-five members of the Dental School faculty honored Miss Fisk, Dr. Johnston, and Dr. Burstone at a Recognition Dinner in the Union Building on June 16th. Chancellor Maynard K. Hine and Dean Ralph E. McDonald paid tribute to the departing faculty members and each of the three received a gift from the faculty. Dr. Ralph W. Phillips served as Master of Ceremonies.

The twenty-sixth annual Fall Conference of the Indiana University School of Dentistry Alumni Association was held in Bloomington, September 17-20, 1970, and attracted a record registration of 650 dentists and guests. A highlight of the

conference, in addition to excellent scientific and social events, included the honoring of six persons who have contributed measurably to dental education. Dr. Charles Howell, now Acting Vice-President for Health Sciences at Temple University, was given the Distinguished Alumnus award in recognition to his service to Indiana University and dental health in Indiana. Dr. Howell served as Assistant Dean of the School of Dentistry until he was appointed Dean of Temple University School of Dentistry in 1964.

Special recognition awards were given to Mrs. Ruth Chilton and Mr. Richard C. Scott. Mrs. Chilton served as Administrative Secretary for Dr. Hine from 1952 to 1968. After Dr. Hine was appointed Chancellor of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, Mrs. Chilton continued to serve as his secretary. She has never lost her interest in the affairs of the Dental School and continues to serve as our competent advisor.

Mr. Richard C. Scott has been employed by Indiana University School of Dentistry for 25 years. "Scotty" has contributed thousands of slides to the teaching material of our faculty members and has



Mr. Richard C. Scott expresses his appreciation for being selected for special recognition by the Alumni Association.

produced many scientific and educational exhibits. In the more than one hundred contributions to the dental literature each year by the Dental School faculty can be seen high quality figures and charts developed by Mr. Scott's Illustrations Department.

The School of Dentistry Alumni Association honored three members of the faculty by presenting them with distinguished faculty certificates. Dr. Drexell A. Boyd, Dr. John F. Johnston, and Dr. Harry J. Healey truly deserve the title and honor given them by the alumni. Their research and teaching have touched virtually every practicing dentist in Indiana and in turn indirectly improved the dental health of the people in Indiana.

An affiliation between Indiana University and several advanced education programs has been achieved during the

year. The School of Dentistry has long had an affiliation with Marion County General Hospital. Interns and residents in Oral Surgery, dental students, and dental hygiene students have had regular assignments to the General Hospital Dental Clinic. More recently, an affiliation has been established between the Veterans Administration Hospital in Indianapolis and the Department of Endodontics. A residency in Endodontics is now offered by the Veterans Administration Hospital with the graduate student completing the didactic portion of his program under the direction of Dr. Harry Healey and Dr. Samuel Patterson. The program received accreditation by the Council on Dental Education in May 1970.

A formal affiliation recognized by the Council on Dental Education has been established between Barney Children's



Guests of honor at the School of Dentistry Alumni Meeting. Left to right: Mr. Richard C. Scott, Mrs. Ruth Chilton, Dr. Harry J. Healey, Dr. Drexell A. Boyd, Dr. John F. Johnston, and, Dr. Charles L. Howell.

Medical Center in Dayton, Ohio, and the School of Dentistry. Interns in Pedodontics enroll in graduate courses in the School of Dentistry and complete their didactic requirements for the specialty program.

Dr. Timothy O'Leary, Dr. James House, and Dr. S. Miles Standish have completed arrangements for an affiliation between the School of Dentistry and Wright Patterson Air Force Base. The Air Force will nominate candidates for graduate dental programs leading to the M.S.D. degree in periodontics and prosthodontics. Candidates in these two areas will receive their didactic training in residence at Indianapolis during the first calendar year and their clinical training in the respective approved training programs at Wright Patterson Air Force Base during the second and third years.

The School of Dentistry received a grant of approximately \$180,000 from the Indiana Comprehensive Health Planning Council for a three-year Dental Task Force Project. The project will be jointly sponsored by the Indiana State Board of Health and the Indiana Dental Association. Dr. Carl D. Bell was named Director of the Program and David M. Gunn was appointed Program Coordinator. Two hygienists and a secretary will serve as additional members of the team. Project headquarters has been established in the Preventive Dentistry Research Institute. The purpose of the project is to formulate a long range comprehensive dental health plan for the State of Indiana. The survey portion of the study to determine treated and untreated dental disease in Indiana is expected to be concluded in one year.

The dental programs in Indiana continue to increase in size. Twenty-five years ago the total enrollment in Dental School was 169 students. Today, if we include students at our two regional campus programs in addition to the undergraduate, graduate, and dental hygiene students in Indianapolis, we have a total of 749 students enrolled in Dentistry. A freshman class of 107 students began their studies on September 11. Eleven of the entering freshmen are non-residents. Hope-

fully we will retain the high percentage of our dental graduates in Indiana. A review of the graduating classes during the past 11 years indicates that 73% of our dental graduates have remained in Indiana to practice dentistry. This is an enviable record and one we want to continue.



Mrs. Ruth Chilton, Administrative Secretary to the Dean of the School of Dentistry for 18 years, is pictured with Dean Ralph E. McDonald (left) and Chancellor Maynard K. Hine (right). Mrs. Chilton received the Special Recognition Award at the 1970 Fall Conference.



Dr. Charles L. Howell, 1970 Indiana University School of Dentistry Alumni Association Distinguished Alumnus recipient, is congratulated by Dr. David McClure, Chairman of the Awards Committee and past President of the Alumni Association.

Continuing Education at I.U.P.U.I. School of Dentistry—1970-71

Robert H. Derry, Director of Continuing Education

Jeffersonville, Indiana

Fee: \$15.00

Course Number

C.	E. 114	January 6, 13, 20, 27 February 3, 10, 1971 Recent Advances in Periodontal Therapy Indianapolis, Indiana	C.E. 123	March 4, 1971 Preparing Professional Articles and Speeches Evansville, Indiana Fee: \$20.00
C.	E. 115	Fee: \$200.00 January 13, 1971 A's-Z's For Complete Denture	C.E. 124	March 10, 1971 A's-Z's For Complete Denture Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$30.00
C.	E. 116	South Bend, Indiana Fee: \$30.00 January 20, 21, 22, 1971	C.E. 125	March 13, 1971 Dental Laboratory Procedures for the Dental Assistant
		Occlusion Waxing in Oral Rehabilitation Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$200.00	C.E. 126	Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$20.00 March 16 & 17, 1971
C.	E. 117	January 20, 1971 Emergencies in the Dental Office		Orthodontic Management of the Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate Patient Indianapolis, Indiana
C.	E. 118	Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$30.00 January 27, 1971	C.E. 127	Fee: \$150.00 March 19, 20, 21, 1971 Relative Analgesia in
		Diagnosis in Complete Denture for Private Practice Fort Wayne, Indiana Fee: \$30.00	C.E. 128	the Dental Practice Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$150.00 March 24, 1971
C.	E. 119	January 30, 1971 Clinical Program for Dental Laboratory		The Amalgam Revisited Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$40.00
	E 100	Technicians Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$15.00	C.E. 129	March 31 & April 1, 1971 The Design, Operation, Management and Patient
G.	E. 120	February 4, 1971 Genetic Aspects of Human Cranio-Facial Malformations Indianapolis, Indiana		Public Relations of a Dental Practice Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$100.00
C.	E. 121	Fee: \$35.00 February 9, 1971 Efficient Utilization of the Chairside Dental Assistant	C.E. 130	April 14 & 15, 1971 Preventive Dentistry for the Daily Practice Evansville, Indiana
C.	E. 122	Indianapolis, Indiana Fee: \$75.00 February 24, 1971 Current Concepts in Radiology, Fluorides and Periodontics	C.E. 131	Fee: \$40.00 April 21, 1971 Modern Concepts in Dental Materials Important to Dental Assistants

Jeffersonville, Indiana

Fee: \$30.00

- C.E. 132 April 28, 29, 30, 1971
 A Refresher Course in
 Fixed and Removable Partial
 Prosthodontics
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$150.00
- C.E. 133 May 6, 7, 8, 1971

 New Methods for Producing
 Cohesive Gold Restorations
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$125.00
- C.E. 134 May 10-14, 1971

 Postgraduate Course in Maxillofacial

 Prosthetics

 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$200.00
- C.E. 135 May 19, 1971
 Orthodontic Procedures
 in General Practice
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$35.00
- C.E. 136 May, 1971 (dates to be announced)

 The Diagnosis and Correction
 of Occlusal Problems
 South Bend, Indiana
 Fee: \$100.00
- C.E. 137 June 2, 1971
 Preparing Professional
 Articles and Speeches
 Fort Wayne, Indiana
 Fee: \$20.00
- C.E. 138 June 7-11, 1971

 The Segmented Arch Technique
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$300.00
- C.E. 139 June 9, 1971
 Current Concepts in Oral
 Diagnosis-Oral Medicine
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$35.00
- C.E. 140 June 16, 1971
 Contemporary Operative
 Procedures
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$35.00
- C.E. 141 June 23, 1971
 Oral Surgery for the
 General Practitioner
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$35.00
- C.E. 142 June 30, 1971
 Photography in
 General Practice
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$25.00

- C.E. 143 July 12-16, 1971

 Dental Radiology for

 Dental Hygienists and

 Dental Assistants

 Indianapolis, Indiana

 Fee: \$200.00
- C.E. 144 July 12-14, 1971
 A Postgraduate Course in Pedodontics
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Fee: \$150.00

Chancellor Hine Honored

Dr. Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, has been selected to receive the coveted Alpha Omega Fraternity Achievement Medal at the Fraternity's forthcoming 63rd annual convention in New Orleans, La., Dec. 28, 1970—Jan. 3, 1971.



Chancellor Maynard K. Hine

Honors Program Held in June

The Indiana University School of Dentistry Honors Program for 1970 was conducted on June 9, with Dean R. E. McDonald presiding. In order of their presentation, the following awards, certificates and honors were given.

The Xi Psi Phi, Dr. Ert J. Rogers Memorial Award in Crown and Bridge was presented to Stephen J. Keiser; the John W. Geller Award in Research to Ronald M. Yaros; the Rossya Kauffman Memorial Award in Dental Hygiene to Nana Fromm. The Indiana Society of Oral Surgeons Glenn J. Pell Memorial Award (top 10% in oral surgery and upper 1/3 of the class) was presented to Thomas W. Gibbs; the Certificate of Merit from the American Society of Dentistry for Children, and membership in the Society for one year, also one year subscription to the Journal of Dentistry for Children (plus a cash award of \$25 from the Indiana Unit) to Lee J. Allen. The Award by Great Lakes Society of Oral Surgery to the outstanding senior was given to Jack L. Altekruse.

The Indiana State Society of Pedodontics Award of a plaque and \$50 to the senior who plans to continue in a graduate pedodontic program was presented to Frederick R. Swain; a Certificate from American Academy of Oral Medicine for Achievement, Proficiency and Promise in the field of oral medicine to Gene R. Palmer; a Certificate from the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology, plus one year's free membership in the Society and a year's subscription to the Journal, Anesthesia Progress, to the senior student who demonstrated outstanding ability or interest in the field of pain control to Ernest A. Sakamoto. A one-year membership in the State and National organization by the Indiana State Dental Hygienist Association to the dental hygienist showing the greatest proficiency in clinical practice during her senior year, renamed the A. Rebekah Fisk Award, was given to Miss Patricia Hudgens. The American Academy of Periodontology Award of one year's subscription to the Journal of Periodontology and Periodontics for proficiency in periodontology was presented to C. Daniel Overholser, Jr.; an Award of Certificate for proficiency in radiology from the American Academy of Dental Radiology to James D. Hernly.

The What's Your Interpretation Contest in Radiology, sponsored by OKU, was presented to Steven A. Bartosh-\$50, to John G. Hamilton-\$25 and to Gene R. Palmer-\$15. The Anatomy Award to the freshman who made an outstanding record in Anatomy (\$50 and Certificate) was won by Jerry G. Nieten; the American Association of Endodontists Award of a certificate to the senior showing interest and proficiency in the field of endodontics to Frederick L. Katz; a certificate to the senior showing interest in development of the orofacial complex from the American Association of Orthodontists to Steven J. Keiser. The C. V. Mosby Awards for scholastic excellence in Oral Pathology to David A. Blaine; in Endodontics to Gus M. Natalie; in Periodontics to William N. Shriner; in Complete Denture to Steven A. Bartosh and in Dental Hygiene to Miss Priscilla Spencer. The award for achievement in periodontics, a plaque from the Lactona Company was given to Larry J. Clemons. Senior Essay Awards were presented as follows: The Block Award (\$100) to Lee J. Allen, "A Radiological Technique for Increased Accuracy in Fabrication of the Distal Extension Space Maintainer"; The Currie Award (\$100 bond) Frederick L. Katz, "A Study of the Periapical Tissues of the Rat Incisor As a Potential Testing Site for Endodontic Materials"; third place (\$25) to Mary Ann J. Palmer, "A Study of the Position of the Apical Foramen and Its Relationship to Endodontic Therapy"; and fourth place (\$15) to C. Daniel Overholser, Jr.,



1970 Dental Hygiene Graduates—Indianapolis



Students honored by election to Omicron Kappa Upsilon

"The Use of Autogenous Hip Marrow Implants in the Treatment of Infrabony Pockets." Table Clinic Winners were as follows: Winner of trip to A. D. A. Meeting, junior student, was Michael L. Freid, "Surgical Preparations for Immediate Dentures"; first place (\$25 and dentoform) to Raymond H. Beastall, "Space Management in the Mixed and Primary Dentition"; and second place (\$15) to William B. Carr, "A Comparison of Three Types of Film for Intraoral Color Photographs."

The International College of Dentists Award for outstanding achievement during his years of dental study was won by Bailey D. Hinton. The American College of Dentists (FACD) plaque, plus \$25 cash award to the student showing the most improvement since his freshman year, was presented to Arthur T. Kamisugi. A plaque from the National Chapter of Alpha Omega to the student who earned an outstanding scholastic record for four years of dental study at Indiana University School of Dentistry was awarded to Steven J. Keiser.

The Sigma Phi Alpha, Dental Hygiene Honorary, certificates and pins were presented to Mrs. Nana Fromm, Mrs. Cheryl Dyer and Miss Priscilla Spencer. An award of a plaque and \$50 bond by the Indiana Dental Association in recognition of services to organized dentistry through student A.D.A. was presented to John G. Hamilton.

The Omicron Kappa Upsilon certificate to the sophomore student who made outstanding record in the freshman year, plus \$50 award was presented to Robert J. Achterberg; Omicron Kappa Upsilon certificates were presented to the following: Steven J. Keiser, John C. Hamilton, Frederick R. Swain, Ronald M. Yaros, Larry J. Clemons, Robert F. Cargill, John E. Buhler, Steven A. Bartosh, C. Daniel Overholser, Jr., James A. Doublas, Rupert W. Kneirim and Jack L. Altekruse.

Fourrageres presented by Dean Mc-Donald with high honors to: Steven J. Keiser and John G. Hamilton; with honors to Frederick R. Swain, Ronald M. Yaros, Larry J. Clemons, Robert F.

Cargill, John E. Buhler, Steven A. Bartosh, C. Daniel Overholser, Jr., James A. Douglas, Rupert W. Kneirim and Jack L. Altekruse. In Dental Hygiene with high honors to Mrs. Nana Fromm and with honors to Mrs. Cheryl Dyer and Miss Priscilla Spencer.

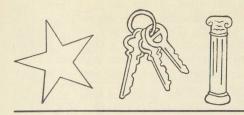
The Indiana University School of Dentistry Alumni Association plaque, the Maynard K. Hine Award, plus 10-year paid membership in the Alumni Association was presented to Ernest J. Sandmeier. The Interfraternity Council plaque for scholarship was won by Xi Psi Phi (1st place) and Delta Sigma Delta (second place).

X-L Certificates were presented to the following: Patrick E. Barrett, Steven A. Bartosh, Thomas W. Gibbs, Gary G. Hickman, Arthur T. Kamisugi, Steven J. Keiser, Richard W. Kitchell, Rupert W. Knierim, Gus M. Natalie, C. Daniel Overholser, Jr., C. Michael Sage, Frederick R. Swain, Larry D. Vancil, Ronald M. Yaros and Gerald A. Young.

Lt. Col. Johns Receives Air Force Citation

Lt. Col. Robert C. Johns, a prosthodontist in the U.S. Air Force Hospital, Tachikawa Air Force Base, Japan, has earned the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. He will wear the distinguished service ribbon to mark his affiliation with that unit. The hospital was cited for meritorious service from January, 1967 to January, 1969. During this period the hospital personnel fulfilled their assigned mission while responding to a dramatic surge in patient flow generated by increased activity in Vietnam. It is part of the Pacific Air Forces, headquarters for air operations in Southeast Asia, the Far East and the Pacific area.

Lt. Col. Johns received his D.D.S. degree in 1954 from Indiana University and the M.S. degree in 1965 from Ohio State University.



Paul Starkey

Elsewhere in this issue appears a story about Cuban dentists in exile. A member of the 1970 graduating class of the School of Dentistry was one of these exiles. His name is Cesar Mena and the story of his life is a fascinating one.

On February 17, 1914, a son was born to Iose B. and Petrona Mena in Güines. Havana, Cuba. Following the boy's early schooling between 1920 and 1934, he enrolled in the School of Dentistry at the University of Havana, Cuba. He received his D.D.S. Degree in 1938 and continued his studies to receive his M.D. Degree from the School of Medicine in 1940. Dr. Mena's professional experience in Cuba was quite extensive, including both private practice and teaching from 1938 to 1960. He was an Instructor of Therapeutics and Oral Hygiene and also of Pharmacology. In 1949 he was appointed an Assistant Professor of Pharmacology. He became an Associate Professor in 1955 and Head Professor in 1959. In 1959 he was also appointed Instructor of Pathology.

During those latter years Dr. Mena was also contributing to dental education in an administrative capacity, serving as Assistant Dean of the University of Havana, School of Dentistry from 1954 until 1960.

His leadership in the profession was recognized by his colleagues, who elected him to the Presidency of the Cuban Dental Association, the Cuban Odontologic Society. He was given the Medellin-Colombia in 1957, in recognition of his election as the outstanding dentist in Latin America. These are only a few highlights among the many recognitions and awards given Dr. Mena by his colleagues in the dental profession in Cuba. He was President of the last two National Meetings

in Cuba before the Castro Regime. He founded the Library of the School of Dentistry and founded more than forty Cuban Dental Associations in different cities throughout the Republic of Cuba, for the improvement of dental education.

An important chapter in the life of Dr. Cesar Mena ended this past June when he received his Doctor of Dental Surgery Degree from IUPUI School of Dentistry. If you recall the date of his birth, identified at the beginning of this story, you will note that we are talking about a man who received his D.D.S. from our school at the age of 56. Dr. Mena earned the respect of his classmates and of our faculty. He asked for no special consideration and proved to the faculty that he had earned his D.D.S. Degree.

He brought with him to this country a daughter by the name of Aida, who worked in the Dental Auxiliary Utilization Program as a chair instructor at the Uni-



Happiness is a D.D.S. Degree . . . both for Dr. Mena and Dean McDonald.

versity of Alabama, School of Dentistry, in Birmingham from 1967 to 1968. When Dr. Mena entered our School of Dentistry in 1968 at the Junior level, Aida was given a job as a Dental Assistant in our own DAU Program. After only a few months her talent as a chairside assistant and her ability to carry out extensive responsibilities were recognized and she was made Supervisor of our DAU Program. She has made a significant contribution to our DAU Program here at Indiana and we will miss her when she leaves us November 1st to marry Dr. Oscar Echevarria and to reside in Washington, D.C. Occasionally, I had the opportunity to ask Aida about her earlier life in Cuba and came to recognize that there must be an interesting story in the life of her father, Dr. Cesar Mena.

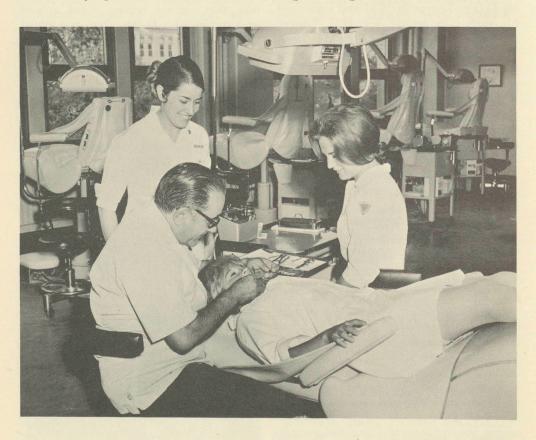
About the time of Dr. Mena's completion of his program here, I asked him to

tell me some of this story. I think you will be interested as I relate to you, mostly in his own words, the chapter in his life which was completed last June. And here it is.

"Dr. Starkey, it is almost impossible to give you all the details of what happened to the dentists in Cuba. But it is necessary to try to reveal to our dental colleagues in the free world something of the agony that Cuba is experiencing.

The Castro Regime has forced the exodus of more than 800,000 Cubans, among them hundreds of dentists, whose property and dental offices and equipment were taken over by the government as soon as they left Cuba.

Out of the large faculty of professors in the University of Havana, School of Dentistry, only three remain. The rest have abandoned their positions in a magnificent gesture of rebellion, because



Dr. Mena poses for a photograph in the Pedodontic DAU Clinic. As Supervisor of the Dental Assistants, his daughter Aida, smilingly approves.

they refused to join the Communist militia, wear uniforms, carry guns and engage in military drills, and because they would not sign declarations for the takeover of private property, or contribute to the fund being raised for arms to fight democracy: in fact, they opposed the Sovietization of Cuba. We chose the road to exile taken by all Cubans who could, including humble workers from every level, fishermen, carpenters, plasterers, students, farmers, and many more, because in the materialistic atheistic system that was inaugurated in Cuba there is no respect for the family, only degradation: and devotion to Lenin rather than to God.

The illegal intervention in foreign and national banks, the robbing of industries, the domination of all the press, radio, and television communication are well known episodes in this nightmare. A dentist, Jose Muiño, a lieutenant of the Air Force of Fidel Castro, was shot for the only "crime" of having attended church.

A great number of my fellow dentists were also shot or are now in jail serving from 20 to 30 years.

Private dental practices have been abolished and all new graduates have had to undergo the humiliation of having a clause in their diplomas establishing the fact that they are not qualified to practice freely of their own accord.

In a few words, we left Cuba because there was no liberty to learn, to teach, or to think."

I asked Dr. Mena then if he could tell me any of the details surrounding the departure of his family from Cuba and their flight to the U.S. He gave me the story.

"Because my brother was the Dean of the Faculty, and because I was the Assistant Dean, if one of us was to leave the country without authorization of the government, the other was supposed to be jailed immediately.

"Due to this circumstance we prepared all our passports and the passports of our family, awaiting a moment of confusion in Cuba. We took this opportunity after a hurricane crossed over the island.

"With a paper signed by my brother giving me authorization to come to the U.S.A. to a meeting of the A.D.A. in California in 1960, and with a paper signed by me giving him authorization for the same reason, he departed in the morning with his wife and two sons by Pan American Airways, and I departed in the afternoon with my wife, my mother and two daughters by Cubana Airlines. We departed with only \$5.00 per person; and we have never returned to Cuba.

"With our wives and children, and our mother [at that time 88 years old], we brought to the U.S.A. something valuable, our faith in the Declaration of Human Rights, our belief in God and family."

Dr. Mena worked as a Dental Technician from 1960 to 1961 to secure food, clothing and shelter for his family and from 1961 to 1965 as a part-time dentist at the Cuba Refugee Center. In 1966 he succeeded in bringing about the initiation of the Science Achievement Examination of the A.D.A., a pre-requisite now used for all foreign graduates to enter a dental school in the U.S.A. In 1965 he was admitted to Tulane and received his Master's Degree in Public Health. He still was unable to work in the U.S. as a dentist, however, until he received his D.D.S. or D.M.D. Degree from a U.S. dental school. In 1967 he was admitted to the University of Alabama, School of Dentistry in Birmingham. He completed his freshman and sophomore studies. In 1968 he obtained his American citizenship and shortly thereafter moved to Indianapolis with his family. The other daughter was married and had been living in Indianapolis since 1966.

The chapter of Dr. Mena's life extending from the beginning of the Castro Regime to the conferring of the D.D.S. Degree in the United States has been a long and difficult one for him. I wonder

(Continued on page 65)

Dental Hygiene

Joan L. Catherman, Director

The doors of the Indiana University School of Dentistry will swing open this fall to welcome thirty-four first year students, thirty-four second year students, and five graduates enrolled in the Public Health Dental Hygiene degree program.

Miss Judy Stout and Mrs. Peggy Guptill are new members of our faculty this year. Miss Stout is an Indiana University graduate. Mrs. Guptill is a graduate of the dental hygiene program at Loma Linda University School of Dentistry, Loma Linda, California.

Two continuing education courses will be offered at the Indianapolis campus this fall to update graduate dental hygienists' skills and knowledge in dental prophylaxis techniques. Dr. Marjorie Houston, Associate Professor of Periodontics, University of Illinois College of Dentistry, will be the instructor for both courses. Dr. Houston has earned a certificate in dental hygiene, D.D.S. and M.S. degrees. She has presented continuing education courses for dental hygienists throughout the United States.

The students at the Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, and South Bend campuses will host the third District VII Junior American Dental Hygienists' Association meeting in Bloomington in March. Students and faculty will participate from all the dental hygiene schools in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan.

Miss Fisk, who has retired as Director of the Dental Hygiene Programs, will be greatly missed at Indiana University this fall. She devoted her life to her profession, and she took great pride in her work and her students. I know that all of you will want to join me in thanking Miss Fisk for her interest, dedication, and unselfish efforts in establishing one of the best dental hygiene schools in the country.

Miss Fisk enjoys hearing from all of her graduates, as she took a personal interest in each student. Before her retirement, she took time to compile the latest news from each graduating class. The following article written by Miss Fisk will bring all of you up to date on the latest "happenings."

CURRENT NEWS FROM OUR ALUMNAE

by A. Rebekah Fisk

June 9, 1970 was the date of the first annual Commencement of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis. "The ceremony, held in the Coliseum, State Fair Grounds was a counterpart of the pageantry enacted each year on campuses all over the world, the solemn climax and recognition of the graduates' years of study and preparation for responsibility." Included in the more than 1,600 graduates were seven who received the degree Bachelor of Science in Public Health Dental Hygiene and 35 who received the degree Associate in Sicence-Dental Hygiene.

Class of 1970

Thirty-one members of this class have accepted positions in twelve cities in Indiana and four in other states.

Class of 1969

Susan Berke, Connie Held, Alice Howard, Martha Kelsey, Linda Kirchoff, and Judith Stout received the Bachelor of Science in Public Health Dental Hygiene in June. Susan will be married in July to Dr. Benjamin Frank. After August 1st, Dr. Frank will be stationed at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Susan took the Oklahoma Board and expects to work in Oklahoma City. Alice Howard is busy making plans for an August wedding. Judith Stout will be on the Dental Hygiene faculty starting the Fall semester of 1970. Connie Held

has accepted a position with the State Board of Health. In July, Martha Kelsey was commissioned in the United States Medical Service Corps for assignment to a new program known as Military Community Oral Health Managers. Martha is one of four dental hygienists selected for the program.

Eva Katz has returned to Indiana from California and expects to return to school to complete degree requirements in the Fall semester.

Judith Kaplan called one day to tell us that she is working for two dentists in Washington, D.C., and is very happy.

New Addresses

Judith Kaplan, 3410 Prospect Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007

Sherry Seip, 5917 W. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Ruthann (Abbott) Todd, 6510 Covington Road, 205-E, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46804





Honor Day-1970

Class of 1968

We hear that Susan Schrey and Diane Rohlfing are planning a five-week trip around Europe this summer.

Christine (Fisher) Howard and Kathryn (Stute) Fessler will be leaving Indiana in July as their husbands have accepted internships in other states. The Fesslers will be living in Cincinnati, Ohio and the Howards in Los Angeles, California.

The Van Dorns are moving to Anderson, Indiana, where Dr. Van Dorn will be in private practice specializing in Periodontics.

New Addresses

Mrs. Sandra (Behrman) Barnes, Lot 31, Naery Trailer Court, Key West, Florida 33040

Mrs. Carol (Garriott) Elgin, 2101 Twenty-seventh Street, Bedford, Indiana 47421

Mrs. Doris (Berger) Schneider, 216 West Sixth Street, Jasper, Indiana 47546

Miss Susan Schrey, 2299 Sacramento #9, San Francisco, California 94115

Mrs. Pamela (Phillips) Thiesing, 7444
Portland Avenue S#6, Richfield, Minn.
55423

Marsha Thunander, 4135 Winding Waters Lane, Elkhart, Indiana 46514

Class of 1967

The Ockomons, Barbara (Atkinson) and John, have a daughter, Janice Marie, born March 10, 1970. Barbara says she is ready to return to work for a few days a week.

The Pells, Els (Apon) and John, returned from Okinawa with Daniel Brent, born December 26, 1969. We have seen little Brent and he is adorable.

The Wrights, Ida (Hordyk) and Jim, will be returning from Iceland in August with Jon Eric born November 8, 1969.

Mary (Fifer) Wann is Secretary of the Central Indiana Dental Hygienists' Association.

Carol Smallwood was married to Robert Hickman, a senior dental student, on Sunday, June 7, 1970 in Huntington.

Carol will complete requirements for a Master's degree with a major in guidance in the School of Education, Butler University, June 1971.

New Addresses

Mrs. Susan (Huffman) Arnholt, Route 3, Columbus, Indiana 47201

Mrs. Sharon (Griffith) Bryant, 2400 4th Street, N.W., Apt. #4, Minot, N. Dakota 58701

Mrs. Carol (Smallwood) Hickman, 3402 Glen Arm, W.Dr., Indianapolis, Indiana 46224

Mrs. Joyce (Worman) Hubbard, 6900 Springdale, Evansville, Indiana 47714

Mrs. Rebecca (Spille) Jones, 11148-W Cov. Getty Road, Bradford, Ohio 45308

Sheryl A. St. John, Box 162, Warren, Indiana 46792

Mrs. Charlotte (Smith) Seip, 5917 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Mrs. Barbara (Atkinson) Ockomon, 924 North Ritter, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

Mrs. Elizabeth (Hoover) Vorndran, 10247 Diebold Drive, Ft. Wayne, Indiana

Class of 1966

The Gernsteins, Gloria (Hurwitz) and Ted, are planning a trip to Europe this summer.

The Robertsons, Donna (Zimmerman) and Bill, have a son Alexander, born April 19, 1969.

The Koehns, Nancy (Travis) and Douglas, moved from Salt Lake City to Fort Lewis, Washington. As Dr. Koehn is going to Viet Nam, Nancy will be returning to Indianapolis.

Sarah (Moran) McAllister came in to see us several months ago. Dr. McAllister is out of the service and they are looking forward to starting a private practice.

Kathy (Burk) Roll is Treasurer of Central Indiana Dental Hygienists' Association.

New Addresses

Mrs. Barbara (Bergman) Goldstein, 475 G. Dewdrop Circle, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240 Katherine B. Julian, 2791 Powell Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43209

Nancy (Travis) Koehn (August 1st) 5907 Laurel Hall Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

Mrs. Lillian L. Koleszar, 520 Parkway Drive, Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Mrs. Pamela (DalSasso) Michaels, R.R. #1 Rosedale, Indiana 47874 (c/o Bruno DalSasso)

Mrs. Susan (Rauschke) Clausen, 3216 Condit Road, Highland, Indiana 46322

Mrs. Donna (Zimmerman) Robertson, 232 Slagle Avenue, Fort Bragg, N. Carolina

Mrs. Carol (Joslin) Poe, 2360 Marr Road, Columbus, Indiana 47201

Mrs. Jeri (Bly) Scott, 1 Cypress Street, Newport, Rhode Island 02840

Class of 1965

Judith Dolton and Kathye (Ziegler) Payne had so much fun in Europe last summer that they both want to go back.

Sandra (Schwartz) Krebs has been teaching at the University of Kentucky while her husband has been completing requirements for a speciality in Periodontics. They will be moving to Chicago this summer where Dr. Krebs will be associated in practice with a Periodontist. Sandy will take a "family sabbatical."

Nancy McGaughey is now Mrs. Stephen Kossack.

Sandra McWilliams is President of CIDHA.

Janice (Sweeney) Potter enjoys living and working in New York City.

The Robbins, Caroline (Brown) and Fred, have returned from Germany and are stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Caroline is working on the base but plans to take the Kentucky Board.

Peggy (Smith) Cunningham has a daughter, Kari Linn, born in December 1969.

Sara (Wilson) Wilbourn is practicing in Indianapolis while her husband is going to school.

Marcia Keith is working for Sara's former employer in Oakland, California.

Anita (Hubbard) Weaver received the degree Bachelor of Science in Public Health Dental Hygiene, June 1970.

Merilyn Williams has another son, Robert Andrew, born May 22, 1969.

Leni Zucker is on the faculty of the University of Utrecht-Dental Institute in The Netherlands. They have five students in the first year dental hygiene class and ten in the second year class. She finds the students mature and eager to learn and the Dutch people kind, warm, and hospitable. One weekend in the Fall she visited Rosemary (Edge) DeBacker whose husband is stationed in Wurzburg, Germany. As Rosy cannot work as a dental hygienist on the base because they can only employ German nationalists, she is a teaching assistant in the American School.

New Addresses

Mrs. Rosemary (Edge) DeBacker, 521-54-6893, HQ 6/52 ARTY, APO N.Y. 09801

Mrs. Betty (Bush) Brown, 8112 Campbell Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Mrs. Mila Dailey, 819½ W. 11th Street, Austin, Texas 78701

Miss Marsha Keith, 395 Castro Valley Blvd #36, Castro Valley, California 94546

Nancy (McGaughey) Kossack, 4719 Round Lake Road, Apt. H, Indianapolis, Indiana 46205

Mrs. Sandra (Schwartz) Krebs, 7241 North Ridge Ave. #201, Chicago, Illinois 60645

Mrs. Lindsay (Mitchell) Miller, 7115 Knobwood Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana

Mrs. Carol (Cudek) Pieters, 105 Mankato Drive, Reno, Nevada

Mrs. Marilyn (Brown) Noble, 9915 Suffolk Plaza Apt. 2B, Omaha, Nebraska 68127

Mrs. Caroline B. Robbins, 5891-B Adams, Fort Knox, Kentucky

Mrs. Richetta (Holland) Willis, 521 Parry Street, South Bend, Indiana 46617 Mrs. Sara (Wilson) Wilbourn, 5331 Primrose Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46220 Mrs. Anita Weaver, 4542 Melbourne Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

Class of 1964

Kathy (Heath) Bryn stopped in the office one day last Fall and brought us up to date on her family. Heather will be 3 in April and Jason 1 in May—wonderful children but very demanding. She is working 2 days a week and writing some dental health books which she hopes to have published.

Virginia Cox was elected to the Board of Trustees of CIDHA for a 3 year term.

Sandrajean (Henderson) Hayes is now living in Tucson, Arizona. "The climate is great, scenery spectacular and there are many things to do." Sandy is working full time for a general practitioner; her husband is teaching in an elementary school.

Carolyn (Humphreys) Lucas is Vice President of the Indiana State Dental Hygienists' Association.

The Leetmaes' (Joann Campbell), including their son Paul Adrian who was born February 17, 1969, have moved to Colorado.

Leslie Smith was married to Peter Ullstrup on April 10, 1970 in Lafayette. Bonnie (Moore) Zarse has a daughter Christa Ann born February 12, 1969.

New Addresses

Marcia (Garringer) Burnham, 1321 Columbia Avenue, Apt. #2, Lafayette, Indiana 44901

Vivian (Walton) Dills, c/o P. R. Walton, R.R. #1, Homestead, Oklahoma 73745

Sandra H. Hayes, 3936 East Fifth Street, Tucson, Arizona 85711

Cheryl (Forsythe) Laser, R.R. #2, Box 251A, Plainfield, Indiana 46168

Joann C. Leetmae, 2740 Eliot Circle #53, Westminister, Colorado 80030

Gay (Gossard) Winslow, R.R. #1, Box 175 BB, Danville, Indiana 46122

Leslie S. Ullstrup, 7041 Rose Hill Drive, Apt. C., Indianapolis, Indiana 46260 Since Shermie did such a thorough job of reporting in the 1969 Newsletter and since the class had a get-together in May, I will report more recent news.

The Borens (Nancy & Butch) have been living in New York City since September 1969. Nancy is working on a Master's Degree with a major in Dental Hygiene Education at Columbia and Butch is an oral surgery resident. Their daughter Nicole very conveniently arrived during semester break. We saw Nancy and Butch when they were here during Spring vacation—some parents! didn't even happen to have a picture of the baby. The Borens will return to Indianapolis during the summer. Butch will complete specialty requirements for oral surgery and Nancy will work part time.

The Gabbards (Carolyn Skidmore) have moved to Colorado where they hope to be permanently located. Julia is in kindergarten and Mark is 4 years old. Carolyn hopes to enroll in Colorado University to complete degree requirements.

The Hamiltons, Connie and Garry, announced the arrival of Todd Eugene on August 29, 1969. Garry has opened an office in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Carol Heine is spending Spring semester on the Bloomington campus where she will complete requirements for a Master's degree with a major in Guidance in the School of Education.

The Morells, Ellen and Bill, are living in Crawfordsville where Bill is practicing law. William Rex Morell III was born March 1, 1970. Ellen is Vice President of the CIDHA.

Shermie Schafer was married to Dr. John F. McLaughlin July 26, 1969.

The biggest news at the Osbornes (Karen & John) in 1969 was the birth of Melissa Anne on August 13th. This event occurred two weeks after their return from a four week tour of Europe. During the two weeks they moved to another house.

Pat Wade is Secretary of the Indiana State Dental Hygienists' Association.

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New Addresses

Mrs. Sarah (Helmbock) Blackwell, c/o Firestone Europa S.P.A., Viole del Campo, Boario, II, 00153 Rome, Italy Mrs. Carolyn S. Gabbard, 8089 Pierson Court, Arvada, Colorado 80002

Sharon Grist, 7126 Twin Oaks Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

Mrs. Connie (Ross) Hamilton, R.R. #7, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933

Mrs. Ellen J. Morrell, 312 W. Main Street, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933

Mrs. Karen Osborne, 210 Geneva Road, East Aurora, New York 14052

Mrs. Lucinda (Finch) Utley, 118 Forest Park Drive, Bedford, Indiana 47421

Mrs. Patricia Wade, 5021 Washington Blvd., Indianapolis 46205

Class of 1962

Lorna Bonnet is now Director of the Dental Hygiene Department, Idaho State University.

Mary Beth (Lamble) Woehler has two children and is living in Pittsburgh where Dr. Woehler is a practicing physician specializing in allergies.

Judy (Spivey) Kight wrote that her husband returned from Viet Nam in November. They are stationed at Fort Lee, Virginia but it will be back at the Medical Center in August as Dr. Kight will start a residency in anesthesiology.

New Addresses

Mrs. Jeanne (Myers) Bollinger, 6707 Vanessa Drive, Lanham, Maryland 20784

Mrs. June (Earnest) Murphey, 14 Clark Drive, LaPorte, Indiana 46350

Mrs. Carol (West) Swinton, 4800 N.E. 25th Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33308

Mrs. Mary Beth Woehler, 265 Pennsylvania Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15228

Mrs. Carolyn (Wills) Ziner, 406 Darby Hills, Newburgh, Indiana 47630

Mrs. Lois (Stevens) Pless, 531 North Main Street, South Bend, Indiana 46601

Class of 1961

Mrs. Donna (Ross) Abrams added a new member to the nursery school. Pat was born in September. Donna still finds time to be active in the organization.

Mrs. Karel (Engle) Dressen—"We have a little girl," Kristine Leigh, born June 29, 1969.

Mrs. Phyllis (Ordway) Freeman— Keith is in kindergarten and Paige is still getting into trouble.

Mrs. Charlotte (Levan) Gross writes that they are still living at the same address because they spent all their savings on the newest renovation of the office and it is "825 sq. feet of efficiency and taste." The family vacationed at Cape Cod in the rain and in 90° temperature in Indianapolis.

Carol (Mager) Hurst is working with her husband one day a week and trying to interest a hygienist in coming to Chesterton.

Mrs. Alice (Schmitt) Houff and family have moved to Tennessee. Her husband completed requirements for his Ph.D. and is on the faculty of the University of Tennessee.

New Addresses

Mrs. Karel (Engle) Dressen, R.R. #1, Box 270, Augusta, Kansas 67010 Mrs. Alice S. Houff, Murphy Drive, Martin, Tennessee 38237

Class of 1960

Judging from their Christmas greetings, the Blues have added another boy to their family.

Marilyn (Lorenz) Peterson sent a picture of her three children—2 girls and a boy.

Patricia (Barker) Strunk has a son, David Scott, born in September 1969. As Pat is interested in returning to practice she has been taking a refresher course at school.

Norma Laviola wrote that she would like to come down for the meeting in May but they are very busy looking for a house.

New Addresses

Mrs. Carolyn (Gill) Hayes, 453 West 70th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri 64113 Mrs. Pamela (Seabold) Reith, 4601 Kekionga Drive, Apt. #2, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46807

Mrs. Judith (Dixon) Smith, 9520 Aboite Center Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46804

Mrs. Patricia B. Strunk, 4638 North Audubon Road, Indianapolis, Indiana

Class of 1959

Sandra (Klein) Alman is practicing part-time in Allentown, Penna. Her husband received his Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Psychology and plans to attend graduate school. Sandy thinks she will return to school and work toward a degree in education. Her children are Robin 8, and Sharon, 6 years old.

Myrtle (Sarr) Austin is on the substitute list for part time practice. Her daughters Phyllis and Theresa are very pretty—dark eyes and red hair. Last summer the Austins visited the von Mohrs in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. George is in graduate school in the School of Public Health and Linda plans to return to school and complete degree requirements.

Nancy (Porter) Blackburn is Treasurer of the IRDHA. Her children are Joey, 9, and the twins Jenny and Joani, 8 years old.

Edna (Railey) Hensey has resigned from her position in the Dental Division of the North Carolina Health Department because she found that working and keeping house were beyond her energy. She is involved in the work of a committee on Dental Education with the Board of Higher Education and is an officer in the NCDHA—working a great deal but not getting paid for it.

New Addresses

Mrs. Edna R. Hensey, 2051 White Oak Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27608 Mrs. Karen (Drier) Hubbard, 703 Texas Avenue, Signal Mountain, Tennessee 37377 Mrs. Deanne M. Conrad, 805 Oakdale Drive, Anderson, Indiana 46011

Mrs. Linda (Swihart) von Mohr, 413 Tinkerbell Road, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Class of 1958

A class reunion was held on July 13, 1968 at the Randall Inn Motel in South Bend. Although only seven members of the class were able to attend the reunion, many of the others wrote letters and sent pictures of their children. Since each member of the class received a resume of the meetings, I will confine this article to news I have received since the reunion.

Judith A. Becker is on a leave of absence from the convent and is practicing in Lafayette. As she thinks she might like to practice in Florida or California, she is diligently preparing to take the National Board in July.

Donna (Doss) Hales—the big news from the Hales is the adoption of Heather Ann, born September 19, 1969. Dell has his Ph.D., Donna is practicing two days a week and has added 27 hours of credit to her college record.

Sue (Kraybill) Kaiser—All is well, nothing new she says.

Josephine (Gaunt) Schumm is living in Indianapolis. Now that her son is 4 years old she thinks she might like to practice again part time.

New Addresses

Judith A. Becker, 709 Princess Drive, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906

Mrs. Donna D. Hales, 1536 Cambria Drive, East Lansing, Michigan 48823 Mrs. Josephine G. Schumm, 7025 Keston Circle, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225 Mrs. Marjory B. Urschel, 124 Black Hawk,

West Lafayette, Indiana 47906

Class of 1957

Peggy (Fixel) Hensley wrote that they balanced the foursome when Melissa Fixel was born in November. Her other children are Richy 11, Robby 4, Meg 3 years old.

Corinne (Nowinski) Patton's family are a very active group. Only Meg, 4, and John, 2, are still at home. Corinne and George and the three older children like to ski and they all enjoy camping, especially on the dunes by the Atlantic Ocean in New Jersey.

New Address

Mrs. Anita (Thompson) Johnson, 4801 Plantation Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Class of 1956

We see Dede Abbett and Jean (Hansen) Jones at the monthly CIDHA meetings.

Betty Jo Knafel supervised the dental hygiene students from the Fort Wayne school in the Community Dental Hygiene program in Wabash and thoroughly enjoyed the experience.

Phyllis (Wolf) Rhodes is practicing parttime. Her husband has his commercial pilot's rating and son Don is involved in many activities at school.

Class of 1955

Susan (Gant) Fiedler is working with her husband two days a week to help support her hobby—raising and showing quarter horses. Their son Eric doesn't like horses but is very interested in model rockets.

Doris Klitzke spends much of her time chauffeuring her children to swimming meets, basketball games, etc.

Carolyn (Tucker) Reighley and family have moved again. Carolyn has taken the Pennsylvania Board and is working two days a week. They spent last summer redecorating their colonial home.

New Addresses

Mrs. Beverly (Buroker) Hopkins, 3325 Buffalo Trails, New Albany, Indiana 47150

Mrs. Elaine L. Lovan, 55 W. Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana

Mrs. Carolyn T. Reighley, 100 Twin Oaks Lane, West Chester, Penna 19380

Mrs. Mary (Sheets) Zerkle, 218 So. Orchard Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755

Class of 1954

Geraldine H. Bailey is a Special Consultant to the Committee on Curriculum Planning for the new Dental Hygiene Program at the University of Maryland, which she finds a very interesting experience.

Marcella (Mitchell) Keefe wrote that she will have to get back to work as they have four cases of orthodontia coming up. As her husband now has his own business they expect to stay in Washington so she will take the Board.

Joan L. Kline is working in the South Bend area.

New Addresses

Mrs. Marcella M. Keefe, 1060 Ninetyfirst Avenue, Bellevue, Washington 98004

Joan L. Kline, 416 North Indiana Avenue, Bremen, Indiana 46506

Mrs. Joan (Robinson) Loughridge, Cambridge Square, 3455 Concord St., Mishawaka, Indiana 46544

Mrs. Dorothy E. Robinson, 2815 W. 33rd Street, Speedway, Indiana 46224

Mrs. Carol (Ottinger) Rosebrock, 2521 Lafayette Drive, Lafayette, Indiana 47905

Class of 1953

Beatrice (Davis) Pierson called one day for information relative to the New Jersey Board. Every time her husband is transferred she has to take another Board. Bea has three children-Mike, 14, Susan, 8 and Mary Jane, 7 years old.

Shirley (Whaley) Day will be moving from Huntington to Muncie because her husband has accepted a position with the Indiana State Teachers Association.

Joan (Malacina) Hayden wrote that the Alumni Journal had followed her to England and California and that she was preparing to take the Michigan Board.

The last time I talked to Ruth (Cleveland) Wirtz, they were planning to move to Florida. Ruth has never completely recovered from the automobile accident she was in several years ago and hoped that she would be more comfortable in a warm climate.

New Addresses

Mrs. Joan M. Hayden, 18024 Fairfield, Detroit, Michigan 48221

Madelena (Stanley) Ilcus, 315 Marengo Avenue, Heritage House Apts., Forest Park, Illinois 60130

Mrs. Beatrice D. Pierson, 34 Ridgedale Avenue, Summit, New Jersey 07901

Class of 1952

The first dental hygiene class of nine students was enrolled in Indiana University in September 1950, and seven were graduated in June 1952. Gloria (Horn) Huxoll, Mary Louise (Oakes) Dreher, and Pauline C. Revers are still practicing. Mary Louise's daughter, Sarah Louise, was graduated from high school this year.

According to our alumnae records, 69% of the 418 dental hygienists who were graduated from the School of Dentistry, 1952 through 1969, are still residing in Indiana. An appreciable number who are residing in Indiana as well as in other states are still interested in their profession, and known to be practicing either full or part time, participating in their professional organizations and school health programs. This is evidence that the claim that dental hygienists practice two or three years after graduation, marry and leave the profession is false. If three out of seven graduates who have been out of school eighteen years are still practicing, surely we can assume that there are more dental hygienists actively engaged in the practice of their profession than indicated by the statistics.

Dental Hygiene Seminar

The following alumnae attended the seminar on March 11, 1969:

Class

of

1952—Gloria Huxoll

1953—Shirley W. Day

1954—Marlene B. Christmas Adrienne M. Esberg Dorothy E. Robinson

1955—Elaine L. Lovan

1956—Judith P. Hodge

Janice L. Wittgen

1957—Sylvia B. Mills

1958—Judith E. Becker Nancy B. Modlin

1959—Nancy P. Blackburn Tamara C. Graham

1961—Donna Abrams

1962—Karen M. Beard Karen Yoder

1963—Sharon Grist
Connie Hamilton
Ann C. Mann
Carmine G. McDonald
I. Kay Raag

1964—Virginia S. Cox Sara L. Draves Alice Hall Paula Lacapo Cheryl Laser Carolyn Lucas Sue I. Miller Linda Monroe Leslie S. Ullstrup

1965—Judith M. Dolton Vicky M. French Sandra McWilliams Lindsay M. Miller Linda M. Schubert Merilynn Williams

1966—Janet L. Moore Faye W. Plascak Carol J. Poe

1967—Susan H. Arnholt Cheryl K. Clark Mary F. Wann

1968—Carol G. Elgin Jane R. Osborn

1969—Margret Gossweiler Kathryn A. Wilkemeyer

The Class of 1960 was the only class not represented. Although we were pleased with the enrollment for the seminar, we hope that the attendance will increase in the future. Miss Joan Catherman, Director of Dental Hygiene, expects to be able to offer two seminars a year in the future, which I urge you to attend.

There are many changes being contemplated with regard to dental hygiene education and licensure. It is your ethical responsibility to be knowledgeable of these changes which affect the practice of dental hygiene in order for you to provide a more complete preventive service for your patients.

Faculty News

Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Glass (Anne Ackerman) have a son, Paul Bernard, born April 4, 1970.

My retirement from Indiana University will be effective June 30, 1970. On June 25, I will leave for a two week trip to Japan and China and on July 24, for another trip to Majorca and Spain . After all this travelling I will be financially forced to settle down and start thinking about how I can expand my time and energy in some useful endeavor.

I sincerely hope that "my girls" will keep in touch with me because I will always be interested in hearing about the families and the activities of our graduates.

4605 Hinesley Avenue, A-2 Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

Hygiene Graduate Appointed

A new program for dental hygienists in the U.S. Army Medical Service Corps has been established. It is known as Military Community Oral Health Managers. Miss Martha Kelsey who received an Associate in Science—Dental Hygiene degree in 1969 and a Bachelor of Science in Public Health Dental Hygiene in 1970 was commissioned into the Corps in July at Fort Sam Houston Texas. Martha was one of four who were selected for the program.

Dental Auxiliary Program

Ralph G. Schimmele, Director

With the beginning of the 1970-71 academic year, the Dental Auxiliary Programs at Fort Wayne have matriculated their seventh dental hygiene class and sixth dental assisting class. The South Bend Campus has admitted its second class for both programs. Seven students were admitted to the South Bend Dental Hygiene Program for its first class; fourteen have been admitted for the second class, which means enrollment has increased 100% for this program. It is obvious from this rapid growth that the third year at South Bend will have capacity enrollment in both programs. The Fort Wayne facility again is overtaxed in numbers. A physical facility that ideally accommodates twenty beginning students in both programs has twenty-two first-year hygiene students and twenty-six dental assisting students.

The use of television for course presentation was expanded this year to include Dental Anatomy. The course is being taught by Dr. Drexell Boyd. Dr. Boyd will be lecturing to 113 students simultaneously at three campuses over approximately a 220 mile circuit. Changes have also occurred in the content of the Preventive Dentistry course. Dr. Simon Katz has coordinated these changes which required meeting with those directly responsible for the implementation of the changes. Dr. Katz and the regional campus program supervisors met in Fort Wayne during the month of August for an entire day to discuss the innovations.

Construction continues on the new building at the Fort Wayne Campus, which will house the Dental Auxiliary Programs in what is termed "permanent quarters." The new building will house Purdue Technology programs, as well as Indiana's Department of Music and Dental Programs.



Pouring basement walls—building "A," Ft. Wayne.



Regional Campus Supervisors and Dr. Katz.

DENTAL AUXILIARY PROGRAMS AT SOUTH BEND

Dr. Alfred Fromm, Assistant Director

The first year of Dental Auxiliary Programs at South Bend has passed, and we enter the second year with a feeling of much greater confidence that is normal to those who have traveled the same path before.

A hearty "thank you" must be extended to faculty, full and part-time, and staff for their support and dedication in the performance of their duties to make the first year the success it was. We also must make special mention of the excellent assistance, which was demonstrated in various ways, given to us by the members of the North Central District Dental Society and the St. Joseph County Dental Society.

Our year began with seven students in the hygiene programs and eight students in the assisting program. Throughout the year the students participated in many events, such as the Jr. A.D.H.A. Workshop, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, and had many class projects, such as a car wash to raise funds for their student organization treasury. Table clinics were presented at the Annual Session of the Indiana Dental Association, and many hours of dental health education were given by students to elementary school classes.

The 1970-71 academic year should prove to be of great interest to all. In March of 1971 both programs will be revised for purposes of accreditation by the American Dental Association, Council on Education. In April of 1971 our second-year hygiene students will take the National Board examination; in May we shall undergo our second certification examination for the dental assistants; and in June it's graduation.

DENTAL AUXILIARY PROGRAMS AT FORT WAYNE

Dr. Phillip E. O'Shaughnessy, Assistant Director

Once again we have completed another school year—our sixth; and as we look back over the events of the past year, we cannot help feeling it was a successful one.

The second year dental hygiene students passed the National Boards with flying colors. We had no failures and the average score in all four parts was a very high 85. Although we personally feel that we should not place too much emphasis on National Boards, it is very gratifying to have the students do so well.

We have not yet received the Certification Examination scores for our dental assisting students. However, we feel confident that they also did well. The examination, which was much more difficult than in previous years, included making set of intra-oral radiographs.

Two students from dental assisting and one from dental hygiene (first year) were dismissed from the program because of grades. Eighteen students received their Associate in Science Degrees in Dental Hygiene at the commencement exercises at the Allen County Coliseum on June 4, 1970. At the same ceremony two students (including a member of our faculty, Almeda Doty) received their Bachelor of Science Degree with a major in Dental Hygiene. Later that same day, twenty-one dental assistants received their certificates during a commencement program held at the Indiana-Purdue Universities Regional Campus.

We have twenty-six dental assisting and twenty-two first year dental hygiene students enrolled for the current school year. The number of applicants for dental assisting was particularly high (66 interviews and 201 inquiries) and we expect to have a class of better than average students.



President Joseph L. Sutton is pictured with Dr. John F. Johnston (left) and Miss A. Rebekah Fisk (right) at the President's Retirement Dinner, May 5, 1970.





The Bookshelf

Mrs. Helen W. Campbell, Librarian

Table I.

Home Use, By Broad Subject Classification

		1969/70
Subject		Circulation
Dental		8,591
Non-Dental		5,316
Unclassified	(Pamphlets)	391
Total		14,298

Whether you remember the Library in its earlier location on the second floor of the School of Dentistry Building or in its present quarters on the first floor, you probably recall undergraduate student use. of the Library most vividly. Yet some statistics that we have been assembling to guide us in our future planning point in a somewhat different direction. We have learned that in the last three years Faculty members have accounted for an average of 49% of the total number of items circulated for use outside the Library premises. The Graduate students, who spend more time in the Library than any other category, but also use the Reserve collection most, ranked second with 30% of the home-use charges at the Circulation Desk, while the Undergraduate Dental students borrowed 11% of the total each year. The Dental Hygiene students were responsible for approximately 5% of the total, and Assisting staff, high school students and miscellaneous borrowers accounted for the remaining 5%.

As our shelves became more crowded and as room had to be found for audiovisual equipment, we were obliged to determine how the use of dental monographs and periodicals compared with the circulation of the educational, medical and allied health materials. In 1969/70, statistics were kept by subject classification. Books placed on reserve and interlibrary loan requests were excluded. Table I shows the use to which our patrons put the nondental materials in our Library.

Probably the most interesting figures which we have generated stem from the request of the Library Committee in June, 1968, that we record circulation statistics for each periodical title in our collection. These will enable us to provide an objective evaluation of our collection, and if space limitations necessitate a severe weeding program, we will have accurate information to guide us. Table

II is an alphabetical listing of the 30 journals with the greatest circulation in 1968/69 and 1969/70, with the ranking assigned to that title for each year. It should be kept in mind that these are only statistics for circulation for home use and do not include the number of times a title is used in the Library or the number of times it is charged out from the Reserve shelves.

Table III lists by rank the 30 most circulated journals in 1968/69, together with the circulation statistics of recorded home use. Table IV provides the same information for 1969/70. Over a five-year period, these statistics should provide meaningful information.

Lending copies of Master's theses written at this School continues to provide a substantial number of the interlibrary loan statistics. During 1969/70, we have mailed copies of theses to Brazil, Denmark, England, France and India as well as to 69 schools and hospitals in the United States and Canada. Abstracts of theses deposited in our Library in the last six months follow:

LINGUAL THYROID AND MEDIAN RHOMBOID GLOSSITIS

Ronald Adrian Baughman

The purpose of this study was to investigate the incidence of clinical lingual thyroid nodules in 10,010 students and the incidence of de-

Table II.

Thirty Most Circulated Journals With Rank

	Rank	
Journal Title	1968-69	1969-70
Acta Odontologica Scandinavica		17
American Dental Association Journal		4
American Journal of Diseases of Children		22
American Journal of Orthodontics	8	9
American Medical Association Journal		7
Angle Orthodontist		19
Archives of Dermatology		23
Archives of Oral Biology		10
Australian Dental Journal		
British Dental Journal		6
Canadian Dental Association Journal		24
Cancer		26
Dental Abstracts	14	13
Dental Clinics of North America		12
Dental Practitioner & Dental Record		20
Electronics		30
Fortnightly Review	29	27
International Dental Journal		
Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery (Am. Vol.)		29
Journal of Dental Education		
Journal of Dental Research	4	5
Journal of Dentistry for Children		18
Journal of Oral Surgery	17	16
Journal of Pediatrics	23	25
Journal of Periodontal Research	28	28
Journal of Periodontology	7	2
Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry		1
Medical World News	3	3
Nature	12	14
New York State Dental Journal		
Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, & Oral Pathology	6	8
Pediatrics	30	15
Periodontics	24	
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	25	21
Science	11	11

velopmental thyroid rests in 184 cadaver tongues. Previous studies indicated that approximately 80% of the clinical lesions are to be found in females, although embryonic thyroid rests may be present in the tongues of both sexes in equal numbers. The sex difference in clinical lesions is usually explained on the basis that females place a much greater physiologic demand on the thyroid than do males.

The clinical examination revealed only one case of lingual thyroid nodule and three other cases with tissue masses meeting the gross requirements for the disorder. None of the latter proved to be thyroid tissue though one is pending further investigation. The histologic

study of cadaver tongues revealed 11 thyroid like inclusions in 126 males or 8.7%, and 7 inclusions in 58 females or 12.1%. Therefore, the incidence was 58% in females and 42% in males. Although the above percentages are not quite equal for the sexes, they imply that were the number of tongues examined large enough they might be.

Median Rhomboid Glossitis

The purpose of the study of median rhomboid glossitis was to determine the incidence of the lesion by examining 10,010 grade school students, and to look for evidence of it in 184 cadaver tongues. It was also noted in

Table III.

Usage of Most Frequently Circulated Journals July 1, 1968—June 30, 1969

Rank Journal Title		Circulated	
Kan	k Journal Title	Circulated	
1.	Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry	537	
2.	American Dental Association Journal	409	
3.	Medical World News	395	
4.	Journal of Dental Research	390	
	British Dental Journal	0 0	
6.	Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine & Oral Pathology	243	
	Journal of Periodontology		
8.	American Journal of Orthodontics	193	
9.	Archives of Oral Biology	192	
10.	Dental Clinics of North America	178	
11.	Science	155	
12.	Nature	147	
13.	Angle Orthodontist	136	
14.	Dental Abstracts	130	
15.	American Medical Association Journal	120	
16.	Journal of Dentistry for Children	113	
17.	Journal of Oral Surgery	97	
18.	New York State Dental Journal	90	
19.	Australian Dental Journal	89	
20.	Canadian Dental Association Journal	83	
21.	Dental Practitioner & Dental Record	79	
22.	Journal of Dental Education	79	
23.	Journal of Pediatrics	78	
24.	Periodontics	77	
25.	Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	74	
26.	Archives of Dermatology	72	
27.	International Dental Journal	72	
	Journal of Periodontal Research	72	
29.	Fortnightly Review Chicago Dental Society	66	
30.	Pediatrics	65	

reviewing the literature that no lesion had been reported in a child even though the etiology was generally accepted as being an embryologic fault.

The clinical examination of the grade school students revealed no cases of the disorder. The predicted number of lesions to be found was 20, based on a literary incidence of approximately 2 cases per 1,000 population. The mathematical probability of such an outcome is less than 2 in a billion. Because of this it is postulated that the etiology is not an embryologic fault, but instead an epithelial degenerative process with underlying inflammatory hyperplasia of the connective tissue. The study of 184 cadaver tongues revealed 4 with histologic, but no gross features compatible with median rhomboid glossitis. This strengthened the theory of authors who feel that the lesion is not diagnosable on a histologic basis alone.

DEVELOPMENT OF EXTRAORAL AND INTRAORAL TRACING DEVICES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JAW RELATIONSHIPS: A RESEARCH OF UNITED STATES PATENT RECORDS

Robert J. Borris

A search of the United States patent records was made for mechanical tracing devices to establish jaw relationships. These devices were categorized into groups of extraoral and intraoral tracing devices on the basis of the location the records were registered. Within each group, the devices were subdivided according to the specific record to be registered.

During the study, one hundred and sixtytwo patents were examined. In addition, twenty-four articles pertinent to the study were reviewed. The purposes of the devices were discussed. Representative illustrations were included.

Table IV.

Usage of Most Frequently Circulated Journals July 1, 1969—June 30, 1970

Ran	k Journal Title	Circulated
1.	Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry	473
2.	Journal of Periodontology	460
3.	Medical World News	376
4.	American Dental Association Journal	358
5.	Journal of Dental Research	337
	British Dental Journal	
7.	American Medical Association Journal	274
8.	Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology	265
	American Journal of Orthodontics	213
10.	Archives of Biology	182
11.	Science	175
12.	Dental Clinics of North America	174
	Dental Abstracts	159
	Nature	139
	Pediatrics	107
	Journal of Oral Surgery	106
17.	Acta Odontologica Scandinavica	105
18.	Journal of Dentistry for Children	102
19.	Angle Orthodontist	95
20.	Dental Practitioner & Dental Record	91
21.	Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	91
	American Journal of Diseases of Children	86
23.	Archives of Dermatology	81
24.		80
25.	Journal of Pediatrics	79
26.	Cancer	74
27.	Fortnightly Review	72
28.	Journal of Periodontal Research	72
29.	Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery (Am. Vol.)	70
30.	Electronics	67

AN INVESTIGATION OF A POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACUTE NECROTIZING ULCERATIVE GINGIVITIS AND INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS

R. Jack Cassingham, D.D.S.

This study was undertaken to test the hypothesis that some patients with acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (ANUG) might also be suffering from infectious mononucleosis (IM). Eighteen ANUG patients were examined, and 13 of them were subjected to hematologic studies and the Monotest.

Many of the ANUG patients presented with clinical signs and symptoms similar to those reported as characteristic of IM. Hematologic studies revealed no leukocytosis, lymphocytosis, or atypical lymphocytes. All Monotests were negative. R. B. C. and hemoglobin

was low or below normal in all patients, suggesting, at least within the parameters of this study, that ANUG patients have anemic tendencies.

A HISTOMORPHOLOGIC AND HISTOCHEMICAL EVALUATION OF ECTODERMAL STRUCTURES IN THE HAIRLESS MOUSE

Henry M. Cherrick

This study was undertaken to evaluate histomorphologically and histochemically several ectodermal structures in the hairless mouse and to determine if these animals exhibit a multifacet form of hereditary ectodermal dysplasia.

At the time of sacrifice, the salivary glands and exorbital lacrimal glands were removed en bloc. A piece of abdominal skin, the mandible and maxillae were removed and representative tissues were prepared for microscopic examination. Paraffin sections of all soft tissues and decalcified hard tissues were stained with either hematoxylin and eosin, alcian blue—PAS, alcian blue CEC—alcian yellow phloxin, or alcian blue—PAS followed by sialic acid digestion. Undecalcified ground sections were prepared for microscopic examination.

The results of this study showed that of the 127 offspring, 66 were hairless and 61 were haired. Hairlessness in these mice appeared to be sex linked, inasmuch as 66 hairless offspring were males. The salivary and exorbital lacrimal glands of the hairless mice weighed less than the glands of the haired animals. Histomorphologic and histochemical examination of the sublingual, submaxillary, parotid and exorbital lacrimal glands of the hairless animals revealed them to be normal. Decalcified stained and undecalified ground sections of the teeth in haired and hairless mice appeared to be identical and normal. The findings of abnormal hair follicles and numerous cysts within the cutis of the hairless mice concurred with reports of previous investigators.

RAT CONNECTIVE TISSUE REACTIONS TO IMPLANTS OF CERTAIN PULP CAPPING AND CAVITY LINING MATERIALS: A CONTINUED EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

Robert C. Dunning

The connective tissue responses of rats to implanted (or injected liquid) materials were investigated. Ivalon sponge, sponge and saline, normal saline, Dycal, calcium hydroxide with sterile water, Svedia Dropsin, Hydrex, Pulp Capping Agent with calcium hydroxide, Hydroxyline with sponge, Hypo Cal, Caldrium and Pulpdent Liquid Cavity Liner were implanted subdermally in two dorsal areas. After 2, 16, and 32 days, the implant sites were excised and microscopic sections were studied.

Pulpdent Liquid Cavity Liner and Caldrium were the only materials that showed severe connective tissue reactions at two days. Pulpdent Liquid Cavity Liner tended to become moderate at the 32 day observation period.

Five agents produced mild reactions at the three different observation periods: Ivalon sponge, sponge and saline, injected saline (control), Dycal, and Svedia Dropsin. Calcium hydroxide and sterile water, Hydrex, Pulp Capping Agent, and Hypo Cal were rated moderate at all intervals and induced either heterotopic calcification or osteoid formation at all three intervals.

The agents that induced pathological calcification and/or osteoid material in the adjacent connective tissue or panniculus carnosus were calcium hydroxide and sterile water, Hydrex, Pulp Capping Agent, Hypo Cal, Caldrium, and Pulpdent Liquid Cavity Liner.

Dycal and Dropsin did not induce calcification although they are said to contain calcium hydroxide.

DENTAL PULP STUDY IN THE RAT AFTER INDUCED TRAUMA AND CALCIPHYLAXIS

John Foster Farls, Sr.

The effects of induced trauma and systemic calciphylactic drug administration on the dental pulp were investigated histologically.

Twenty laboratory rats were divided into three groups. On Day One animals in the first group received a traumatic blow to the right molar teeth from a surgical mallet. In addition to the trauma, animals in the second and third groups each received two milligrams of dihydrotachysterol (DHT) a calciphylactic sensitizing agent. The calciphylactic challenging agent, ferric dextran (FeDex), was administered to the third group of animals on Day Three. The animals were sacrificed on Day Twenty-nine. Specimens were prepared for microscopic examination.

Eight teeth in different traumatized arches showed diffuse pulpal calcifications. All of these had necrotic pulps and half of them showed evidence of coronal fracture. All other pulps were essentially normal. Other findings in the DHT sensitized animals included a characteristic mosaic pattern of bone, a generalized marked hypercementosis, and many areas of cemental resorption. Areas of ankylosis were frequently observed.

Employment of a more accurate means of inducing pulpal inflammation would probably have increased the number of pulps undergoing calcification.

A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF THE ANTERIOR GUIDE ON THE PANTOGRAPHIC TRACING

Raymond L. Kim

In the field of prosthodontics, dentists need to make a positive diagnosis of the conditions presented by the patient in regard to the articulation of the temporomandibular joints and the teeth.

Dentists who have employed modern gnathological procedures consider that pantographic tracings make it possible to determine the detailed characteristics of the condyle paths, including their inclinations and shape; amount and timing of the Bennett movement.

However, questions have been raised concerning the accuracy and reproducibility of the pantographic tracing under varying conditions. To test the validity of this idea, ten subjects were selected for a study of the constancy of the border movement of the condyle. The results seem to indicate that the accuracy of the tracings is the same under varying conditions.

A HISTOLOGIC EVALUATION OF RESILIENT TISSUE CONDITIONERS ON THE HEALING OF HARD AND SOFT ORAL TISSUES

Ronald Loy Kilgore

The purpose of this study was to histologically evaluate the healing over periosteum and over denuded bone when resilient tissue conditioners were used as periodontal packs in 16 dogs, divided into four equal groups. The dogs were sacrificed at 3, 7, 14, and 21 days post-operatively. Each of the two tissue conditioners (Hydro-Cast and Coe Comfort) was placed over the two types of surgery in each sacrifice period. Coe Pak, a non-eugenol dressing, was used as a control pack in every animal. The pack materials were removed after 11 days in the 14 and 21 day animals.

Three days before surgery the dogs were injected with a vital dye, Procion Brilliant Red H-8BS. The 14 and 21 day animals were injected a second time three days before they were sacrificed. Soft and hard tissue healing was evaluated on decalcified sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin and on unstained sections under a fluorescent microscope.

In general, healing in all of the 21 day sections appeared similar to each other. In the earlier stages, the specimens which retained periosteum had more mature healing than those which had the bone denuded. Bone resorption was most active between three and six days post-operatively, and apposition was most active after 14 days.

A CLINICAL TELEVISION EVALUATION OF PLAQUE FORMATION AND GINGIVITIS IN HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Michael H. Lerner

This study was initiated to evaluate the effects of oral hygiene procedures on gingival health in a group of handicapped patients. Thirty-one handicapped children and 13 normal children participated in the study. A clinical examination was done, gingival index and plaque scores were recorded, and color transparencies of the incisor teeth were made with a close-up camera. Tracings of tooth and plaque area outlines were then made and measured with a television area measurement instrument.

Subjects were instructed in the use of either a soft-bristled nylon toothbrush or a sponge rubber device which required no manual dexterity for its use. The subjects were asked to use the device or the toothbrush twice daily for a five-week period. The subjects were then examined, instructed in the other device and asked to use it for five more weeks and then re-examined.

The results showed that the toothbrush was more effective in removing plaque than the chewable device, even though the subjects showed a preference for the new device. Statistical analysis showed that plaque was correlated with gingivitis except in handicapped patients. It is suggested that a more accurate means of evaluating the true effectiveness of oral hygiene procedures, such as a microbiologic test specific for pathogens which cause dental disease, be developed.

THE REACTION OF THE SUBCUTANEOUS CONNECTIVE TISSUE OF RATS TO IMPLANTED DENTURE CLEANSING AGENTS

Chatuporn Punyahotra

Nine denture cleaners, Clorox, Clorox mixed with Calgon, white vinegar, Ivory hand soap, Polident, Efferdent, Kleenite, Super X, and Mersene, were implanted in the subcutaneous

tissue of rats. Saline was used as a control. Histologic sections were observed to evaluate the relative response to these agents. The tested periods were two, seven and 14 days.

The histologic responses studied were as follows:

- 1) the presence or absence of encapulation and
- 2) the degree of fibroplasia or inflammation surrounding the implant.

The control, a sponge soaked in saline, showed nothing but a mild foreign body reaction. Two days after implantation, six denture cleansing agents produced a mild reaction and two produced a moderate reaction. One denture cleanser produced a severe reaction during the two day interval but not at seven and 14 days. At seven and 14 days only one agent produced a moderate reaction. In two instances abscess formation was observed and believed to be due to infection. It was concluded that eight of the denture cleansing agents produced very little inflammatory reaction. Only one was capable of producing a uniform moderate tissue response.

This study indicates that if any of the denture cleansers tested should become imbedded in an existing open lesion of the oral mucous membrane to which a recently cleaned denture is applied they could interfere with healing. Otherwise these denture cleansers seldom if ever become normally imbedded in oral mucous membrane. Therefore there is no valid reason, as far as the tissue is concerned, why they can not be used.

USE OF THERMOELECTRIC DEVICE TO MEASURE CERVICAL HYPERSENSITIVITY TREATED BY IONTOPHORETICALLY APPLIED FLUORIDE

Max L. Schaeffer, D.D.S.

Ninety-five subjects with cervical dentin hypersensitivity participated in a double blind study evaluating ability of an iontophoretic (1) toothbrush with and without fluoride (F) to reduce it. Subjects were divided into four groups: Group I: active I and F dentifrice; Group II: inactive I and F dentifrice; Group IV: inactive I and non-F dentifrice; Group IV: inactive I and non-F dentifrice. Subjects were randomly assigned to groups for a 30-day study. Responsiveness to hot and cold was measured with a thermoelectric device modified from that reported by Ash (J. Perio., 1964). Patient response was also recorded.

Group IV showed a 3.3°C. improvement in cold tolerance. Group II had 3.9°C., or 18% more improvement than Group IV. This difference was not statistically significant. The improvement in cold tolerance for Groups I and III was 6.0°C. and 6.4°C, respectively. This was 84% and 92% greater than that seen in Group IV and was statistically significant at the 0.1 level. An analysis of variance showed the effect was due only to iontophoresis with no group interactions. Responsiveness to hot showed very similar but smaller improvements. Subjectively, Groups I and III claimed improvement 61 to 68% of the time compared to 35 to 37% for Groups II and IV. These data confirm a strong placebo effect for this type of study and indicate an important, and as yet undefined, action of iontophoresis on dental tissues.

A COMPARATIVE HISTOLOGIC STUDY OF THE PERIODONTIUM FOLLOWING TOOTH ERUPTION IN TWO STRAINS OF MICE WITH DIFFERENT SUSCEPTIBILITIES TO ALVEOLAR BONE LOSS

Diarmuid Brendan Shanley

Mice have been used extensively in basic periodontal research. There is not a great deal of information on the histologic features of the mouse periodontium in the early post eruptive stages. Since the DBA/2N strain of mouse has been said to be relatively resistant to alveolar bone loss and the BRSUNT/N strain particularly susceptible to it, it was decided to use these strains in this study. The purpose of the study was to determine if these maintained their characteristic features as far as alveolar bone loss was concerned, after colonies were bred in a different laboratory environment and to present a histologic study of the periodontium of the mouse after tooth eruption, using both strains on a comparative

Mice were examined for the histologic features on a frontal, sagittal and transverse plane and for gross macroscopic features of defleshed animals under a dissecting microscope, at the following ages: 22, 26, 33, 45, 55 and 76 days. Seven days prior to sacrifice mice were injected intra-peritoneally with Procion Red H8BS to stain newly deposited alveolar bone. Six one-year animals from each strain were used to compare the amount of alveolar bone loss at this stage on defleshed specimens.

(Continued on page 65)

Notes from the Recorder's Desk

Mrs. Cleona Harvey, Recorder

The last issue of the Alumni Bulletin was the sesquicentennial issue and our editor wanted us to leave out our regular material and do a "special" for it. This we did and therefore a lot of the letters and information in this column are of necessity somewhat ancient but it is news we thought you would want to have so we are including it.

By the time you receive this another Christmas will probably be here.

For several months I had been thinking this would be my last time to write you as I haven't been too well and was seriously considering retiring. But my physician concocted a "special potion" of some sort and I'm feeling much better and planning to continue on in a work I love so very much. So keep your letters coming as they do boost our morale and also provide your classmates with the latest about you.

We do see Dr. Hine once in a while! He had a birthday recently and many of us from the dental school helped him celebrate it as Mrs. Chilton served cake and coffee. As you all probably know, his office is in the little building west of the Dental School which once housed Curley's Cleaners, a drug store, a pizza parlor and goodness only knows what else over the years but now it is known as the Chancellery or Hine Site! Of course they spruced it up with wood panelling and carpeting and it bears little resemblance to the building most of you will remember.

We are having beautiful fall weather and as you all remember Indiana is "somethin' else" in the fall of the year.

I must get to the class notes so here goes.

Class of 1907

In a letter from Dr. Karl L. Freeman of 620 Harizon West, Boynton Beach,

Fla. 33435 received in November we find:

"Just received the Fall Bulletin and it took me back to 1904. I had just returned from the St. Louis fair and it took about fifteen minutes to muster courage to climb the stairs over the harness shop at the corner of Delaware and Ohio. When Dr. Hunt looked me over I thought sure I was rejected, and probably would have been if my brother had not graduated a few years before.

"In those days most of the city was inside the mile-square and Fall Creek was the absolute North limit. The post-office was just being built and the monument was the tallest thing in the state. We went to the English opera-house in white ties and tails for graduation. Dr. John I. Byrum (porcelain) and Dr. Jackson are outstanding in my memories.

"Of course the highlight of the year was dinner at the Athletic Club with Dr. Hunt. I never joined the P.G.C. Hunt society because I couldn't afford it. Well if you should happen to hear from any of the I.D.C. '07 give them my best and I sure would like to hear from them."

Class of 1908

Dr. Nelson D. Boys passed away May 9, 1969. He was of Shelbyville, Indiana.

Class of 1909

We are sorry to announce the death of Dr. Samuel J. Grossnickle of Anderson, Indiana, who died April 27, 1969.

Class of 1910

The faculty manager from the 1910 Class, Dr. I. Lester Furnas wrote from 5775 Chelsea Ave., La Jolla, California 92037 in September and we will quote excerpts from his letter:

"Not many people in the Dental School today ever knew that in the long past

the School of Dentistry held a rather respectable place in college athletics.

"About 1911 or 1912 when Dr. Geo. Edwin Hunt along with Lee S. Smith of Pittsburgh started the Dental magazine ORAL HYGIENE they appointed me the Official Photographer. I was given the honor of furnishing all materials and equipment and doing all the work free of all charge. I was, however, far overpaid in the end by the wonderful friendships found through this fine connection. Just yesterday I found two 7 x 5 glass negatives which I took of the Editor Dr. Ed. Hunt at his desk in the Dean's office at the old school at the corner of Ohio and Delaware Streets.

"While most of my active life was spent teaching at Western Reserve University in Cleveland I am still definitely a Hoosier and always think of Indiana as HOME."

Class of 1913

In a note from Dr. Raul N. Montero of 8810—3rd A. Avenue, Miramar, Havana, Cuba, he writes, "I wish to let you know that so far I have received our Alumni Bulletin regularly, no matter the actual political situation between U.S.A. and Cuba, but only it happens now, that mails delays, some time, one or two months. Christmas is so near that I want with this letter also send to you my best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

Class of 1914

Dr. Lee S. Fountain of San Antonio, Texas passed away August 17, 1969.

Class of 1916

We regret to announce the passing of Dr. Maurice B. Sellers of Indianapolis, Indiana who died May 20, 1969.

Class of 1917

Dr. Carl Frech of 1204 Pebble Beach Blvd., Sun City Center, Florida 33570 wished us a "most pleasant holiday," and hoped "to get back for the May meeting." He did get back and paid us a visit. He looked like Florida was certainly agreeing with him.

We announce the death of Dr. Clement C. Sullivan of Tucson, Ariz. who died recently.

Class of 1918

We are sorry to announce April 13, 1970 Dr. Fenton B. Davison of Mentone, Indiana passed away.

Class of 1919

Dr. Frederick Morrison passed away March 22, 1970. He was of Kokomo, Indiana.

Received a change of address for Dr. A. L. Anderson to 700 Lake Shore Drive, Hobart, Indiana 46342 who also said he was still practicing dentistry and has an office in his home.

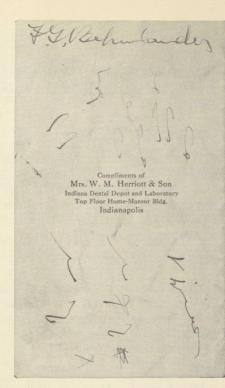
Class of 1920

Dr. Allen H. Mitchell of Franklin, Ind. passed away April 17, 1970.

Class of 1923

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Harvey W. Rockey from Fort Wayne, some time ago.

In a letter from Dr. Sumner Pallardy of 1122-2nd St. North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701, we learn "some time ago Al Shoemaker, formerly a member of the Indiana State Dental Board now in Sun City Center, Fla. had a party in his home. Present were Carl Frech, for years Secretary of Indiana State Dental Board now in Sun City Center; Joe Mitchell of the Class of 1925, Sun City Center; Dick Griswold, Class 1924, Sun City Center; James E. Williams, Class 1923, Sun City Center; Harold T. Dailey, Delray Beach, Fla. Class 1923 and Sumner Pallardy, Class 1923, St. Petersburg, Florida. Had a good time talking over former years.



Indiana Dental College BASKET BALL SCHEDULE

1915---1916

Dec. 3, Indiana Central University, Indianapolis Dec. 11, Wabash College . . Crawfordsville Dec. 19, Indiana University . . Bloomington Jan. 8, Earlham Indianapolis Jan. 11, Butler . . Indianapolis, Marion Club Jan. 15, Indiana State Normal . Indianapolis Jan. 18, Central Normal . . . Indianapolis Feb. 4, Rose Poly Terre Haute Feb. 5, Indiana State Normal . Terre Haute Feb. 8, Butler . . Indianapolis, Marion Club Feb. 12, Central Normal . . . Danville Feb. 18, St. Joseph College . . . Rensselaer Feb. 19, Culver Military Academy . . Culver Feb. 21, Winona Aggies Feb. 23, Butler (if necessary) . . Marion Club Feb. 26, St. Joseph College . . Indianapolis Mar. 4, Rose Poly Indianapolis NOTE-Indiana Veterinary College one game

NOTE—Indiana Veterinary College one game in January and one in February. Dates not closed yet. — Jan 20-16

Schedule subject to change of Manager C. E. Donnell.

ZICKETY BOOM! RAH! RAH!

Indiana Dental College team played a tough schedule in those days.

PLAYERS

Centers—Edman, Oilar, Frech.
Forwards—Leveron, Deakyne, Long, Yount,
Newberger.
Guards—Heck, Long, Drury, W. C. Miller,
Fox, Mouser, Garrison, Eilar.
Captain—Heck.
Coach—"Haze" Clark.
Manager—C. E. Donnell
Assistant Manager—P. G. Miller

COLLEGE YELLS

Heck, Rah! Ya! Heck! (Etc. balance of team.)

Dental Series

Zickety Boom! Rah! Rah!
Zickety Boom! Rah! Rah!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Dental! Dental! Rah! Rah!
Yea, Dental! Yea, Dental!
D-e-n-t-a-l-s!
D-e-n-t-a-l-s!
Yea, Dentals!
(Long whistle.)
Boom! Ah!
L! D.! C.!

COLLEGE YELLS Dental Series

Nine Rahs! Team, Team, Team! Who? Team, Team, Team! Who? Team, Team, Team!

Alaka Zip! Alaka Zam!
Cotton Rolls and Rubber Dam!
Phenol, Cresol, Blood and Pus!
What the Hell is the matter with us!
(Leader—"Well, what is?")
Nothing at all! Nothing at all!
We're the guys that cage the ball!

Plaster Paris!
Synthetic Cement!
Silver, Gold and Instruments!
Putrescent Pulps! Fractured Jaws!
I. D. C.! Rah! Rah! Rah!

Oskie Wow Wow! Skinny Wow Wow! I. D. C. Wow!

Who are! Who are! Who are we? We are! We are! Loyal Dents of I. D. C.! Can't you hear? Can't you guess? Indiana Dents with a D. D. S.! Nice lunch, many pictures, in all, a great 'get-together'." Also received a Christmas greeting from the Pallardys.

Class of 1924

January 15, 1970 Dr. Thomas E. Quill of Indianapolis, passed away.

We are sorry to note the death of Dr. Howard M. Lahr of Mishawaka, Indiana October 26, 1969.

Class of 1925

Dr. John A. Hammer died December 2, 1969. He was of Parker, Indiana.

We received a change of address for Dr. George Guse: 1686 Olympia Fields Street Tri-Par-Estates

Sarasota, Fla. 33580

Class of 1928

We are sorry to learn of the death of Dr. Daniel W. Bieker, who died July 22, 1969.

Received a Christmas greeting from Dr. and Mrs. Leon Berger of 723 Main Street, Beech Grove, Indiana.

In a news bulletin from Harvard University we learn that Dr. Paul K. Losch, of Needham, Massachusetts, Associate Professor of Pediatric Dentistry Emeritus at Harvard and Dentist-in-Chief at the Children's Hospital, Boston, has been appointed Director of the School's Dental Clinic and Assistant Dean of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine for Hospital Programs.

Dr. Losch will serve in his new post through August 31, 1971. During this period Dr. Losch will assist Dr. Paul Goldhaber, who is dean of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, in establishing the School's new hospital dental programs.

Class of 1929

Christmas greetings were received from: Dr. and Mrs. James Sakurai 2715 Tantalus Drive Honolulu, Hawaii

Class of 1931

Dr. Ralph T. McCoy of Spiceland, Indiana died January 1, 1970 and Dr. Ray Stingely of Decatur, Indiana died April 6, 1970.

Class of 1932

We are sorry to note the deaths of Dr. Virgil H. Longcamp of Aurora, Indiana who passed away December 27, 1969 and also Dr. Frederick M. Thompson who died February 18, 1970. Dr. Thompson was of Marion, Indiana.

Class of 1933

We regret to announce the death February 3, 1970 of Dr. Carroll W. Shearer who had practiced in Churubusco, Indiana.

Class of 1937

Dr. John C. Hunt of Indianapolis passed away November 3, 1969.

Class of 1945

We are sorry to learn of the death of Dr. Elwood W. Brickler who passed away May 22, 1969.

Class of 1946

Dr. Charles C. Alling recently sent in a change of address to: Chairman, Department of Oral Surgery University of Alabama School of Dentistry Birmingham, Alabama 35233

Class of 1947

Dr. and Mrs. Marvin A. Tuckman of 18 Gatwood Road, Fair Lawn, New Jersey sent warmest wishes for the holidays.

Class of 1949

Greetings for the holiday were received from:
Dr. and Mrs. Ernst Rosenthal
1266 Oliver Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana

Class of 1950

We regret the death of Dr. Seymour A. Fay of Syracuse, New York who died February 28, 1970.

Class of 1952

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Gerald E. Barker of Fontana, California, December 25, 1969.

Class of 1953

Dr. Henry Plaschkes of 2334 North Delaware, Indianapolis, Indiana 46205 sent greetings also.

In a column entitled "Airviews of Cameron Park" (California) in May, 1970, we read with interest about "Dr. Richard Reinking who has joined Dr. Carter at the Cameron Park Medical and Dental Clinic. Dr. Reinking recently returned after spending five years in the South Pacific working with the natives, and now is living in Carmichael until his home here can be built."

Class of 1954

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Johns of USAF Hospital Tachikawa Box 7006

APO San Francisco, California 96323 wrote and said "This will be our second Christmas in Japan. We are enjoying our tour here and send our greetings to all our friends back in the good old U.S.A. We will be here until June of 1971 so hope to get in lots of sightseeing before then."

Class of 1955

Drs. Werner M. and Ursula A. Bleifuss of 18786 San Quentin Drive, Lathrup Village, Michigan 48075 sent holiday wishes.

Class of 1956

In an August 1969 letter to Dr. Mc-Donald from Dr. John Mink, 35 The Ryde, Hatfield, Herts, England, we learn that he's "spending 6 months in England on a sabbatical leave here at the Eastman with Prof. Winter. We have brought the whole family and are having a great time touring the country. We were going to Ireland this week to visit Liam Convery but because of all the trouble we postponed. It may have been all right but we didn't want to take a chance with all the children.

"In September we are going to spend the month in France, Italy and Switzerland on a holiday.

"My basic project here at the Eastman is going through all records on traumatic injuries and collecting the data. They have a fantastic amount of material. Along with this I'm spending time in some classes."

Class of 1957

Christmas greetings were also received from:

Dr. and Mrs. Pedro G. Colon Box 1222

Caguas, Puerto Rico 00625

The letter from Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Scales of

160 Marine Street

St. Augustini, Florida follows:

"Our greatest achievement for 1969 was the selling of our 123 A. farm south of St. Augustine. The Deltona Corp. (Mackle Bros.) wanted it so much worse than we did to build a city. (And if you know my husband they paid well to get it, ha, ha.) They took over all the roads Waldo put in with his construction equipment and improved them for their own needs.

"We have now purchased a 220 acre potato farm. Waldo must have something to do in his spare time so this gives him an outlet.

"Billy is now 9 years old and is a third grader. He is enjoying the third grade. He loves to go horse back riding in his spare time.

"James Raymond is now $6\frac{1}{2}$ years old and is the Tom Sawyer of the family. He is all boy and is always in a fight. His choice remark is 'I'd sock them for that'. He is a first grader and enjoys it very much.

"Jane is now two years old and again in our unanimous but prejudiced opinion she is a beautiful, loveable, little girl.

"Elizabeth has had a wonderful year. She is busy as usual with her office work, homemaking, part time farm hand, and STILL Vice President of the PTA.

"Waldo has enjoyed a wonderful year with his dentistry. He has been in good health and when he sold his farm he was very busy in his spare time trying to locate another. As you know my husband will never give up his love for the farm.

"Once again we wish to extend to all our readers a very Merry Christmas and the happiest new year."

Class of 1958

Dr. Alegria C. Zita of 1357 Felina, Paco, Manila, Philippine Islands, sent "warmest regards to all my friends at the dental school." Dr. Zita visited us in August and attended the Faculty Teaching Conference in Brown County. She looked wonderful, she had been visiting her sister, and had been on the road since June but seemed to be enjoying herself.

Class of 1959

We received a change of address for Dr. David S. Eberly as follows: 842 A Missouri Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota 58201

Class of 1961

For those of you who don't receive the Journal of Indiana Dental Association, here is an item of interest from the June-July 1969 issue.

"Huntington dentist Dr. John Regan, (Class of 1961), 32, 1563 Poplar Street, has been named Outstanding Young Man in state-wide Jaycee sponsored competition. Regan, one of five state winners, was recipient of the Distinguished Service Award, awarded by the local Jaycee chapter in February. Professionally, Dr. Regan has published papers pertaining to studies in his field in national dental journals and is active in the Huntington County Medical Memorial Foundation."

Christmas greetings were received from: Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Schoeps and family 457 James Street
Spencer, Indiana as well as
The Robert Winkler family 6316 Brookline,

Indianapolis, Indiana 46220
We received holiday good wishes from:
Dr. and Mrs. Merlin Wuebbenhorst and
family

2031 North West 3rd Avenue Delray Beach, Florida 33444

We were pleased to have a short visit in February 1970 with Dr. James E. Vaught, who is now professor and chair-



Members of the Dental Materials Department prepare Bulletin for mailing.



More work-same crew.

man of the Department of Dental Hygiene of the College of Health, East Tennessee State University in Johnson City, Tennessee 37601.

Dr. Dale E. Steele of Galveston, Texas died in May, 1970.

Class of 1962

Christmas greetings were received from: Dr. Abdel H. El-Kafrawy 1300 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, Indiana

We received a short note and Christmas wishes from:

Major and Mrs. Clarence E. Wentz Building 52-A Beluga Avenue APO 98749, Seattle Washington, who wrote:

"Last fall I graduated from the University of Missouri at Kansas City Orthodontic school. I now serve as the Army orthodontist to Fort Richardson, Fort Greely and Fort Wainright, Alaska. In Anchorage we are having a very mild winter but have hopes for snow by Christmas."

A change of address was received for Dr. Paul W. Martin as follows: Harlem Hospital Center 530 Lennox Avenue New York, New York 10037

Dr. David Mitchell visited Dr. Nelson L. Wolfe, P.O. Box 1003, Alamosa, Colorado 81101 this past summer and in a letter from Dr. Wolfe we learn he is allergic to a weed pollen that grows in Colorado and was undergoing immunization injections regularly. But he loves Alamosa and hopes he can continue to stay there.

Class of 1963

Yuletide greetings were received from: Dr. and Mrs. Peter Leonard 1601 Audubon Drive Columbus, Indiana 47201

Class of 1965

In a letter from Dr. Stephen Cohen of Suite 2005, 450 Sutter Building, San Francisco, California 94108, he writes, "I finished the post-graduate endodontic program at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia in May 1969. We are now living in San Francisco where I have established an endodontic practice. My wife Sandy is on the faculty at the University of San Francisco and my son Scotty is almost 4½ years old. We send regards to all our friends at the I.U. dental school."

Dr. M. J. Ternisky, Pediatric Dentistry, 6869 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia 22101, writes, "I have been meaning to write for some years now . . . Upon graduation I spent two years in the Air Force in Charleston, South Carolina. Then in 1967 I went back home to Rochester, New York and completed the two year Pedo program at Eastman Dental Center. In September of 1969 we came to McLean, Virginia to begin private practice in Pedo. I also teach part time at Georgetown U. School of Dentistry where I have a clinical assistant professor appointment. I am married now with three children, Cris Ann 5, Thomas 4 and Jody one year. We like the Washington area very much. I have kicked around awhile since 1965 and now am quite firmly convinced that I couldn't have picked a finer school than I.U. and am very proud to be an I.U. graduate."

Class of 1966

New address follows for: Dr. Jerry D. McClaren 2 East Walnut Street Washington, Indiana 47501

Received a short note from:
Dr. Ramesh K. Kuba
Department of Radiology
Faculty of Dentistry
University of Montreal
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
who writes that he has done quite well
in organizing the department of Radiology
there at the school. Since last September
he has been doing all his teaching in
French. He said if he would be accepted
for admission at Toronto, he planned to
take a leave of absence to complete his
D.D.S.

David L. Pfeifer, D.D.S. of 4106 25th Street, Apt. #2 San Francisco, California 94114 wrote:

"This is the letter I owe you regarding my recent activities since I left I.U. My first year out of school was spent at Camp Pendleton Naval Hospital, California, where I completed a rotating internship. Following this assignment I spent two years on board the U.S.S. RANGER (CVA-61). The ship is an aircraft carrier and during this time I made two cruises to Viet Nam visiting other ports such as Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Yokesuka and Sasebo, Japan; Subic Bay, Philippines and Hong Kong, B.C.C.

"Presently, I am located at my new duty station, Treasure Island right in the heart of San Francisco Bay. Since I have arrived at this activity I have been doing most of the oral surgery and endodontics.

"As for the social life this city is great, especially for the single man. There's always a new spot to be found in a town that has so much entertainment. Also the sailing in this Bay is a tremendous challenge . . . plan to take advantage of the snow skiing at Tahoe this winter too.

"Please give my regards to Drs. Hohlt and Standish and any others who ask of my activities. I've kept in contact with Jim Dice, Jeff Allen and Bob Harmon. I hope to stop by Indianapolis some time during the first week of October."

Since receiving this letter, we are notified he has moved (post office notation) Can anyone help us as to his whereabouts?

Class of 1967

We received a change of address for Dr. Paul Bender
Department of Pediatric Dentistry
Medical College of South Carolina
80 Barre Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29401
also one from
Dr. Jeffrey K. Coulter
9100 Springhill Lane, Apt. 304
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

Dr. Richard Krantz is now Professor of Community Dentistry at the University of Louisville. He also maintains a private practice three one-half days a week. He is happily married and seemed to be in jolly good spirits May 22, 1970 as he told me about himself and his brother, Dr. Ronald Krantz who is (not married) second-in-command of the Dental Hygiene Program at the University of Louisville.

Signing our guest book was John A. McAleer, D.D.S. 6749 Forestdale Avenue Hammond, Indiana 46323

Announcing the opening of his new office was
Gene F. Stout
1223 South Park Street
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001
Dr. Dale E. Wurstner of
R.R. #1, Box 81-B
Minster, Ohio 45865
reports he is also opening a practice in
Fort Loramie, Ohio.

Class of 1968

Seasons greetings were received from Dr. Geraldine Chan Central Nurses Residence Welfare Island, New York, New York 10017

who also wrote a fat letter:

"Pardon me for not being a good correspondent. Having to be on call every other night seems to cut short many days. However, I do like my work and the duties of a resident. Life in New York City is beginning to agree with me, especially now that I am more acquainted with the city's roads. There certainly are many cultural aspects that one can seek to enjoy here. I've not been to all the museums yet, but I am working on the list. I also like the plays, operas and the orchestras. And then there is China-town, and the fantastic restaurants! As you probably had already gathered, I am still affiliated with the same hospital-Bird S. Coler. Mayor Lindsay has just got an approval for a \$200 million project for Welfare Island. The two existing hospitals will remain while some housing units, park and shops will be added. Part of the plans also call for a change of name back to the original one—Blackwell Island. Mr. Blackwell was the owner of this island which he willed to the city upon his death. In any rate, I'll be glad that this island will be known as 'Blackwell' instead of 'Welfare,' which has no true meaning at all!

"Last week, I went to Radio City Music Hall for a program. While I was waiting for the admission, I started to visit with the two ladies who were standing behind me. As it turned out, the younger lady who is the daughter-in-law of the other, is a graduate of I.U.! She is a speech major and her husband is a 1969 graduate of I.U., also. We are all amazed at how small the world really is. We had a delightful visit and exchanged addresses. I hope to visit them again in the near future. Being alumni of I.U. seems to have a touch of magic in drawing total strangers to be friends. It certainly did work in this recent incident!

"I have not yet received the 'permanent residency' papers. If I could get them by June, 1970, I would like to take the dental regional board which encompasses seven states."

Received greetings from Dr. and Mrs. Jim Wright Box 9 FPO New York 09571 who wrote:

"Greetings from Iceland, land of frost and fire. As the year 1969 draws to a close, Ida and I can say that was a great year. Professionally as well as personally, we've enjoyed Iceland tremendously. We've made two trips to Austria skiing and most important, we've had a son, Jon Eric, born November 8th. As for the future, we're looking forward to July when we're coming back to Indianapolis. We hope the school has had an outstanding year."

Timothy Ravencroft, D.D.S. of Dental Division, Naval Support Activity, Detachment Nha Be, RVN FPO San Francisco 96621 writes:

"Hello to you from Nha Be (Naw Bay) Vietnam! I am stationed at the Naval Support Activity Headquarters for Saigon which is located in Nha Be, some 15 miles south of Saigon. I will be assigned to a mobile dental team which will travel by helicopter and river boats to different bases and ships in the Saigon—Mekong delta area. I will use a portable-suitcase dental system and essentially do routine operative dentistry and emergency extractions. It should be interesting.

"Life is very tolerable at a support base . . . Movies, in color, are shown 7 nights a week. There is TV, AM & FM radio, recreation and up to date magazines and newspapers. But hop in a helicopter and in 5 minutes you're in the boonies, as they call it here. I guess I have to consider myself lucky. I have 10½ months to convince myself!

"The dental clinic here is part of the medical dispensary. The building is a small quonset hut. It is adequate only for the most routine operative and oral surgery problems. Endodontics is occasionally practiced. I really like it though. The problem is lack of equipment.

"I certainly am proud to be a graduate of Indiana University."

Dr. J. Michael Boyd has a new address: 132 Sycamore Avenue P.O. Box 1103 Manteca, California 95336

We are sorry to be the bearers of sad tidings concerning Dr. Ronald Hand and his wife Claudia, who are now located in Danville, Illinois, 61832, 2732 Towneway Road, #G 88. Their 20-month old son David Aaron was taken quite ill on the night of August 6 and died on the way to the hospital. The autopsy was no help. His respiratory system just ceased to function. Our hearts go out to them in their grief. Flowers and cards were sent and the following letter was received from Ron and Claudia:

"We would like to express our appreciation for the many acts of sympathy from our wonderful friends from the School of Dentistry.

"David Aaron, our son, will always hold a special place in our hearts. He was always a smiling, happy little boy. We know that he would want us to go on being happy in spite of our burden and continue on with our goals.

"The practice should be open in about two weeks. We are keeping very busy. The notes of encouragement from all our friends have done much to sustain us and give us courage to go on."

Dr. David L. Morgan informs us that Dr. Virginia Wiesjahn Crose has joined him in the limited practice of children's dentistry and their office is listed at 3143 East 38th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218.

Class of 1969

We received a change of address for Dr. Joseph Pesut as 303 South Main Street, Mishawaka, Indiana 46544.

In a letter from his father we learn that Dr. Richard E. Bean is kept busy at Camp Pendleton, California. He is assigned four patients in the morning and four in the afternoon and enjoys his work.

Received a change of address for Capt. Joseph F. Eckert, D.D.S. David Grant USAF Hospital, MAC Travis AFB, Fairfield, California 94535 who also wrote a short note:

"Things are fine here in California. Recreational opportunities are fantastic. Couldn't ask for a better location. I find the Air Force life relatively easy compared to school days as you can well imagine. They have an excellent rotating program at Travis between Perio, Endo, Surgery and Prosthetics. I'll be starting on this program in a couple of weeks."

Receiving Christmas greetings from Dr. John Fleming, Dental Detachment, Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060, John dropped a note to us:

"I am at Fort Belvoir and finding out that I.U. School of Dentistry is the best in the world. My commander, Col. Robert Van Dyk, is a good friend of Dr. Muhler and I have been assigned Preventive Dentistry Officer. The Washington area is interesting. I've met Birch Bayh and Hubert Humphrey since I've been here."

Dr. R. E. Paulin and family of Box 276, English, Indiana, sent holiday greetings.

Capt. L. Steve Tuley sent his new address in the U.S. Army:

Dental Clinic #3

Fort Lewis, Washington 98433

When Dr. Thomas Barco visited us in August I became so intrigued with his life as a dentist in Vietnam that I asked him if he had any material we could run in the bulletin to tell people what he had been doing. He said he would and did and here it is!

From a U.S. hometown newspaper clipping of his parents we read with interest: "Though delivering babies is not included in the job description of dentists in the Marine Corps, Lt. M. Thomas Barco of Winamac and his technician performed that task recently in Vietnam. They are attached to a dental company with the First Marine Division.

"According to the account in the company's news letter, the medical doctor was absent, and the baby wouldn't wait, so Dr. Barco, 'assisted by a couple of ashenfaced corpsmen and DT2 Tolbert, did the job. Another example of the company's 'Can Do' spirit. Mother and child are doing fine. Congratulations and well done, Dr. Barco and Company.'

"The letter, received by the lieutenant's parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Barco of Winamac, also speculated as to what the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (Dental Division) will think when they get the Dental Service Report with an entry: 'Baby, one: delivery of, Dr. Barco and DT2 Tolbert.'"

The following is written by Cpl. Bard E. VanChantfort from Danang from the servicemen's newspaper—"When a pint-sized Vietnamese patient, like children the

world over, balks at the sight of the dental pliers, Lt. M. Thomas Barco, USNR, simply bursts into an exuberant, and somewhat offtune, rendition of 'Swanee River.'

"Before the youngster has had time to diagnose the dentist's song, the troublesome tooth has been skillfully yet gently removed.

"The cheerful 27-year old tenor has been the regimental dentist for the 11th Marines, 1st Mar. Div. since he came to Vietnam last August.

"Aside from a busy schedule of servicing Leathernecks on the unit's compound and those manning isolated combat posts north of Danang, Dr. Barco devotes each Friday to the special mission of bringing dental care to the people of several hamlets in the area.

"Crowded with the dentist, Navy Dental Technician Third Class Skip Snedigar, an ARVN interpreter, a Vietnamese dental nurse, and several 'Security' Marines from the civil affairs section, an oversize military pick-up becomes a mobile dental clinic.

"Bouncing across potholes and shimmying its way through mountains of sand, sometimes losing a wheel in the effort, the truck lurches into a remote hamlet. Security Marines out—dental tools readied, loudspeaker on, the interpreter announces the arrival of the dentcap (dental civic action patrol).

"Adults, many elderly, and children approach, some hesitantly curious, others eagerly seeking relief for advanced decays or festering abscesses. The audience may include a few of last week's patients who had then postponed their thanks until they could judge the operation's success.

"Most of the offending teeth paraded before the dentist, his assistant, and the nurse require extraction; however, the dentcap also cleans teeth and fills cavities. Novocain is used to keep their work painless. The team sees an average of twenty to forty patients each Friday.

"Lieutenant Barco began treating the people of nearby Da Son soon after he joined the 11th Marines, and his activities gradually expanded to include four other hamlets regularly assisted by the regiment's civil affairs section with various projects including medcaps (medical civic action patrols).

"Because of their proximity, he now treats patients from Da Son in his dental clinic during hours when he is not busy with Marines. He recently fitted the hamlet's chief with upper dentures and bottom partials.

"For serious cases, as infected abscesses, in one of the more distant hamlets, the civil affairs team provides transportation for the patient to the clinic.

"Kim Le, the young Vietnamese nurse who has been trained to assist him, has progressed from simply cleaning teeth to performing extractions and restorations.

"The regiment plans to use \$250 from a fund raised by the unit's Marines to put her through nursing school so she will be qualified to continue helping her people with their dental ills when the Marines leave.

"Dr. Barco also intends to make her the star of a hygienic instruction film he is planning. In it she will, for example, demonstrate and describe proper use of a toothbrush and the importance of brushing. The movie, with the aid of a portable generator, will be shown by civic action patrols which will distribute hygienic supplies."

In a letter of appreciation from Lt. M. T. Barco's commanding officer, P. C. Alexander of the First Dental Company, Headquarters Battalion, First Marine Division (Rein), FMF, FPO, San Francisco California 96602, we also read:

"1. Since your arrival in Vietnam, you have demonstrated an immediate 'can do' spirit. You have quickly adapted to a new environment and, with very little indoctrination, went right to work and have not slowed down in your aggressive action.

"2. You have achieved wonders in physically improving the dental spaces that you occupy, serving the 11th Marines. The improvements achieved under your direction are outstanding. Improvements

included the establishment of a waiting room for patients, gear locker, doctor's office, etc. including air conditioning.

"3. Your professional achievements are outstanding. You have initiated many programs related to the treatment of Marines in the field, arranging for their dental treatment in the rear area and conducting regular DENTCAPS among the civilian population in the surrounding area. All this was accomplished while still conducting your regular practice.

"4. You have, on your own time, voluntarily accepted the challenge of constructing dentures for the village of Da Son. This necessitated many evening appointments and work in a distant prosthe-

tic laboratory.

"5. Lt. Barco, you have demonstrated enthusiasm, drive and a remarkable professional capability and management that has not been surpassed by any other individual in the 1st Dental Company. Your wonderful personality and friendliness is contagious and you have ingratiated yourself with all who know you. It has been a distinct pleasure to have known you and to have you serve in my command. I hope those who remain and those that will arrive will attempt to follow in your footsteps.

"6. It is with extreme satisfaction that I forward this letter of appreciation to you, a copy of which will be made a part

of your official service record."

(Dr. Barco does not know where he will be stationed but judging from the above information he will let people know he is "on the job." We are proud of him and of all of you who are doing so much for so many.—Editor's note)

In the Indianapolis News August 17 we read in the column headed "Names in the News"—"A United Press International wire story from Saigon today told a toothy tale involving Capt. Michael Farkas, an Indianapolis dentist who is the son of George P. Farkas, supervisor of athletics for the city's public schools. It seems Pfc. John Meeks of Kokomo was worried about the behavior of his German shepherd guard dog, Artus, and took him

to see a vet, who found the dog had a broken tooth. Farkas and two dentists were called in, and they performed root-canal surgery and capped the tooth in an unusual two-hour operation. Farkas said the dog is good as new, except his bone-chewing days are over..."

Class of 1970

A recent graduate, Lee J. Allen of 5624 183rd S.W., Lynnwood, Washington 98036 wrote and said, "The boards were stiff but fair, (I passed them) and I was proud to be an Indiana graduate after seeing some of the other work that was done. Dr. Bob Lindeman was the best help in helping me get ready for the board in an unfamiliar place. Western Dental Supply was also very generous and I would recommend them to anyone in the following classes who may be thinking of Washington."

He said, his address is temporary and would most likely change in one year

when they buy a house.

Dr. Thomas F. Winkler III joined the Endodontic association of Doctors Cyril Gaum, Alvin A. Krakow, Joel L. Dunsky, and Vangel R. Zissi at 1153 Beacon Street, Brookline, Massachusetts 02146.

Dr. Richard W. Kitchell brought his new address in recently:

Building A

Glenwood Professional Building Raleigh, North Carolina 27608

Dr. Ronald M. Yaros of Travis Air Force Base, California reports in a recent letter:

"At the present time I am in a rotating internship with the Air Force at Travis AFB, California. Associating with graduates of other schools for the past three months has shown me just how good a school Indiana really is. I am really appalled at the dentists who are here from schools in New England. I think Indiana has given me a better all-around background than any of the graduates from other schools.

"The internship program is excellent. After only three months of it I would

almost be in favor of making a one year internship mandatory for all dentists.

"Travis has one other I.U. grad—Joe Eckert (1969). Joe did not have an internship but still loves it here at Travis."

The following graduates have stopped in to chat with us and we recorded them in the guest book: Noble G. Willis, 1904, Connersville, Indiana; Theodore Simpson, 1960 & 1964 (M.S.D.), Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.; John A. McAleer, 1967, Hammond, Indiana; Charles E. Flannagan, 1950, Tell City, Indiana; Joseph C. Cassidy, 1952, Tell City, Indiana; L. L. Beachy, 1959, Goshen, Indiana; Richard Bianco, 1967, Champaign, Illinois; Richard C. Leonard, 1922, Baltimore, Maryland; Ellis M. Shackelford, 1956, Phoenix, Arizona; Carl W. Edds, 1957, Indianapolis, Indiana; J. P. Stauffer, Geneva, Switzerland; M. F. Kilty, 1956, Hartford City, Indiana; Dr. & Mrs. R. E. Jennings, 1945, Houston, Texas; James H. Dirlam, 1950, Fairborn, Ohio. Dr. Dirlam is now in Indianapolis and a full time faculty member on our Oral Surgery staff.

Other visitors included: Bill H. Begeman, 1960, Fort Dix, New Jersey; James E. Vaught, 1961, Johnson City, Tenn.; William L. Allen, 1936, Xenia, Ohio; George J. Wessar, 1959, Anderson, Indiana; James F. Simmonds, 1950, Daleville, Indiana; Arthur Howell, 1965, Chicago, Illinois; Frank L. Loskot, 1936, Bloomfield, New Jersey; Carl Frech, 1917, Sun City Center, Florida; Arthur Wolin, 1950, New York City; Dr. & Mrs. Earl R. Harrison, 1950, Owensburg, Kentucky; Peter Leonard, 1963, Columbus, Ind.; I. M. Sakurai, 1929, Honolulu, Hawaii; Dr. & Mrs. Harold Dick, 1950, West Lafayette, Indiana; A. Merlin Wuebbenhorst, 1961, Delray Beach, Florida; William O'Hara, 1928, Aiea, Hawaii; Harry J. Johnson, 1950, Pleasantville, New York; John H. Carmody, 1950, Indianapolis, Indiana; John Legier, 1964, Fort Myers, Florida; J. Michael Boyd, 1968, Manteca, California; Gene D. Hahn, 1969, 2nd Med. Bn, 2nd Inf. Div., APO San Francisco 96224.

Others include Peter J. Czaja, 1968, Highland, Indiana; David Eberly, 1959, Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota; Hayward G. Flickner, 1949, Evansville, Indiana; J. P. Sigg, 1969, United States Army; M. T. Barco, 1969, United States Navy; Dr. and Mrs. S. Nakamori, 1932, Honolulu, Hawaii; John T. Kensill, 1934, Elkhart, Indiana and Donald E. Bauermeister, 1962, Indianapolis.

LOOK AT CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Continued from page 8)

research-minded. After each talk there were good questions. I was interested in the fact that in addition to several questions which I was asked about materials used in maxillofacial prostheses, two Polish physicians inquired about the management of behavioral problems in children with cleft palates.

Now for a few comments on the general atmosphere in Prague and some observations on the way of life there. First of all, it is a beautiful city with fine buildings, parks, etc. Also, I was pleased with my accommodations at the Hotel International, which were first class (TV, radio, carpeting, telephone, shower, even a comforter). However, the first thing I noticed when I drove up to the hotel in a cab



Streetcars are only a memory in most American cities, but they are still important in the mass transportation system of Prague.

was a huge picture of Lenin and the Communist hammer and sickle device "ornamenting" the roof. This was not an uncommon sight. The same pictures could be seen all over the city—boulevards, schools, banks, stores.

The food was excellent and inexpensive, and there appeared to be no shortage of it. In fact, ample plates of butter were on every table, and that is rather rare elsewhere in Europe. There was a choice of drinks, and they, too, were very reasonable, except for Coke. In Czechoslovakia, as in other parts of Europe, nearly all the automobiles are small. Prague has a very good streetcar service, and passengers put their fares in the box according to some kind of "honor system," since the conductor does not watch over the box and may be in another part of the car.

I did not see any American-type department stores. There are shops operated by individuals. The quality of merchandise seems rather poor and the supplies limited.

One remarkable phenomenon in the city is the freedom of the young women in general—table hopping in restaurants and cafes, even in the best hotels.

Many persons have asked me about the mood of the people of Czechoslovakia since the Societs installed a more repressive regime two years ago. There are plenty of Russian troops and tanks in evidence around the city, and this is a constant reminder of the new order of things. The Czechs impressed me as generally happy people, but they are bitter about the new regime and they do not hesitate to bring this up in conversations.

The grave of Jan Palach, the student who burned himself to death in January, 1969, in protest against the Russian invasion, is like a shrine—there are always candles burning and fresh flowers.

During a cocktail party I was in a group which included a Czech woman physician and her husband, who is an engineer. Someone had mentioned what an attractive city Prague is and how pleasant it seems to a visitor. The engineer looked around a moment, and then he lowered his voice and said: "But you should have seen it before 1968—before the Russian soldiers came."

CUBAN DENTISTS

(Continued from page 12)

and more complex duties in a relatively short time. If these new concepts are acceptable, it would appear that graduate dentists who as yet are unlicensed in the United States, could function equally well under the same circumstances.

Of the more than 650 Cuban dentists forced into political exile in the U.S. by the purveyors of international communism, about 28% have been fortunate enough to qualify to continue in their chosen profession. Since 1959, the remainder of this group has vainly sought some method of legally practicing dentistry. The various requirements for licensure in the several States have posed an insurmountable problem for many. With the passage of eleven years, age and declining physical condition have taken their toll. One important obstacle has been the language barrier. To anyone who has not mastered a foreign language, it seems ridiculously easy to develop fluency in another tongue. Not so! Many of the older immigrants from all countries have been unable to become proficient in English.

There now exists in the United States a considerable pool of Cuban dental graduates who are keenly desirous of legally practicing dentistry. Those few who are so fortunate as to be admitted to dental school for further training, will undoubtedly become better dentists. this mechanism will not provide a means to practice for the majority. It is suggested that other jurisdictions follow the examples recently set by California and New York to admit foreign graduates to the State Board Licensure Examinations. It is suggested that Cuban refugee dentists be permitted to practice in institutions and programs under the supervision of licensed

dentists. It is suggested that programs be initiated in these institutions to provide concurrent training to those employed Cuban dentists in order to upgrade their skills. It is not intended here to propose lowering the standards of dental practice in the United States, or to trespass upon the legal prerogatives of Boards of Licensure. Rather, it appears both logical and desirable to propose a unified effort by organized dentistry to provide ways and means whereby the professional abilities of these Cuban dentists can be utilized to help meet the acute shortage of dental health personnel.

A CASE HISTORY

(Continued from page 7)

will be attended to through his own interest. He had forgotten the useful function of his natural dentition and was only vaguely concerned about esthetics. He now enjoys eating steak again.

Guidance in completing this project has been provided by the Department of Periodontics and Fixed and Removable Partial Prosthodontics.

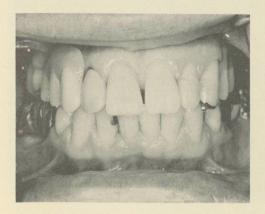


Figure 9—Anterior view in centric occlusion following treatment.

STARKEY'S COLUMN

(Continued from page 31)

how many of us can appreciate the stamina, fortitude and devotion to dentistry that it took . . . how many of us would have been able to complete this chapter with a happy ending.

The last chapters in his life promise to be easier and happier ones. In July Dr. Mena was examined by the State Board of Florida and licensed. Currently he is working for the State of Florida in the Avon Park Correctional Institute. In October of this year he will begin to work for the Public Health Service in Palm Beach County.

We here in Indiana salute you, Dr. Mena, for your many achievements. We admire your tremendous fortitude and your concern for your fellows. We wish for you many pleasant new chapters in your life. We are happy that Indiana could help to give you the opportunity to prepare for even greater contributions to your family, your fellowmen, and your country.

BOOKSHELF

(Continued from page 50)

The results show many similarities between the periodontal structures of the mouse and human. However, there are some basic differences which must be recognized before selecting the mouse as a research model. An interesting feature was that the "alveolar bone loss" seen in defleshed specimens was not associated with a pathologic process of bone destruction in the histologic and fluorescent sections up to 76 days. This was thought to be due to a difference in the rates of tooth eruption and crestal bone deposition.

A definite difference was found in the amount of alveolar bone present in the two strains of mice studied.

REACTIONS TO SUBDERMAL METALLIC IMPLANTS IN RATS

Pedro Jose Tinoco

An extensive review of the literature concerning metal implantation studies was done. An investigation of the connective tissue responses of Wistar rats to 7 metallic materials was conducted. With the exception of the liquid gallium, the metals were implanted in the form of either discs or pellets of uniform dimension, into the dorsal subcutaneous connective tissue of rats. The materials studied included 4 metals: aluminum, magnesium, gallium and nickel; 2 alloys: aluminum D-214 and cobalt gold in the form of pellets and foil; zinc oxide-eugenol was used as control. After test periods of 2, 16 and 32 days, the implants were excised and histopathologic sections were prepared and studied. It was observed that all the metals and alloys tested were well tolerated, with the exception of

nickel which consistently evoked a severe reaction. It was concluded that tissue reaction seems to depend primarily on toxic and irritant properties of released metallic corrosion products, rather than on the occurrence per se or smoothness of the implant surface.



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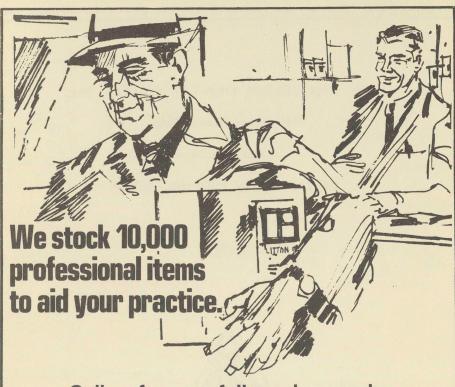
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